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Good Bay
Outsider:—Busy Bee.

RACE 2
Pegasus
Killara
Easy-Going
Outsider:—Concord.

RACE 3
Stratocruiser
United Victory
Fire-Glo
Outsider:—Brivisto.

RACE 4
Hellzapoppin
Chief Pilot
Anna
Outsider:—Egyptian Field.

RACE 5
Prestwood
Ben More
Forward View
Outsider:—Straight Flush.

RACE 6
Norse Lady
Al Fresco
Some Fun
Outsider:—Miami Beauty.

RACE 7
Lucky Starter
Kentucky Lady
Pay Day
Outsider:—Highlight.

RACE 8
Squadron Leader
Firefly
Skymaster
Outsider:—Norseman.

RACE 9
Arabian Dagger
Barbarian
Fort Knox
Outsider:—Cooper.

RACE 10
The Hopeful
Debutante
Oakland Bridge
Outsider:—Half Moon Bay.

RACE 11
V.I.P.
Lin Fa
Uncle Willie
Outsider:—Conquerer.

RACE 12
The Kum Lung
Desert Gold
Glamour Butterfly
Outsider:—Boniface.

By "The Turf"

RACE 1
Busy Bee
Good Bay
Gypsy
Outsider:—Ben Lawers.

RACE 2
Goodwood
Easy-Going
Roslyn
Outsider:—Pegasus.

RACE 3
United Victory
Harmony
Fire-Glo
Outsider:—Madame Butterfly.

RACE 4
Hellzapoppin
Amarant
Anna
Outsider:—Chief Pilot.

RACE 5
Golden Dragon
Duchess Delight
Lawrence
Outsider:—Forward View.

RACE 6
Prairie Moon
Miami Beauty
Iron Mask
Outsider:—Some Fun.

RACE 7
Emerald
Pay Day
World Peace
Outsider:—Lucky Starter.

RACE 8
Firefly
Skymaster
Clonfeckle
Outsider:—Bambi.

RACE 9
Cooper
Apple Pie
Barbarian
Outsider:—Belle Fontaine.

RACE 10
Oakland Bridge
Rowanglen
Half Moon Bay
Outsider:—Debutante.

RACE 11
V.I.P.
Uncle Willie
Autumn Leaf
Outsider:—Kentucky Moon

RACE 12
Boniface
Wonderful Girl
Sharpshooter
Outsider:—Tunny.

An Ottawa Meeting

Mr Herbert Morrison (left) British Foreign Secretary and Mr Dean Acheson, heads of the United Kingdom and United States delegations to North Atlantic Treaty Organisation Council which held its first meeting in Canada's House of Commons, Ottawa, chat together before the meeting.—London Express.

Reds' Unpalatable Offer To Ridgway

NEW SITE FOR TRUCE TALKS

Tokyo, Oct. 8.

General Matthew B. Ridgway today received a grudging and half-hearted Communist agreement to his demand that the stalemated Korean truce talks be moved from Red-held and incident-ridden Kaesong.

But the Reds proposed the mid village of Pan Mun Jom—still in the fringes of their lines—rather than the no-man's land town of Songhyon-ni which Gen. Ridgway had urged. And the Communists demanded an enlargement of the "neutral zone" to include Munsan, United Nations advance "peace" camp 10 miles inside the UN lines.

These two items of the Communist proposal were expected to make their reply unpalatable to General Ridgway, if not actually unacceptable.

The last Communist note offering the United Nations "one more" chance to get peace talks going again was being carefully studied at Gen. Ridgway's Headquarters. It was immediately noted that expanding the present neutral area to three times its present size as proposed by the Reds would multiply rather than reduce chances for "incidents" such as those the Communists had repeatedly charged against the United Nations forces at Kaesong.

Pan Mun Jom is a tumble-down village on the road between Munsan and Kaesong which has served as a check-point in previous negotiations and the "letter box" for the exchange of UN and Communist notes. Strictly speaking, it is controlled by the Communists although it is not behind their main battle lines as is Kaesong. It is on the south-east fringe of the present neutral zone which extends in a five-mile radius from the Kaesong traffic circle. It is one mile northeast of the no-man's land village of Songhyon which Gen. Ridgway recommended.

THE PROPOSALS

In a message to Gen. Ridgway delivered to the Allied liaison officers at 3 p.m. Sunday at Pan Mun Jom, Generals Kim Il-sung and Peng Teh-huai proposed:

1. That the negotiations resume "promptly" at Pan Mun Jom."

2. That the new conference neutral area "be extended in rectangular shape" to include both Kaesong and Munsan, UN base camp village south of the Imjin River.

3. That both sides assume responsibility for "protecting" the conference site.

4. That "if you agree" liaison officers of both sides meet to discuss reconvening the conference.

5. That the first meeting of both armistice delegation set up a machinery for extending and safeguarding the neutral area.

The Reds said there was "absolutely no reason" to move the talks from Kaesong. But for the purpose of "testing whether your side still has the sincere desire for peace negotiations, we are willing to make one more effort," the message said.

Pan Mun Jom is a dusty insignificant village of half a dozen mud-walled houses on the main Munsan-Kaesong road just inside the Communist lines, United Press correspondent Jack James reported from Munsan.

Proposed by the Communists on Sunday as a new conference site, it does not exactly meet General Ridgway's specifications for a meeting place.—United Press.

Three Die In Air Crash

Nicosia, Cyprus, Oct. 7.

Three men died and two were injured when an Indian Air Force Dakota, flying from Malta to Nicosia, crashed in Turkey, airport authorities here were informed today.

Two airmen are still missing.

A Royal Air Force search plane reported sighting wreckage of the plane in Turkey a few miles inland from Cape Anamur.

The Indian plane was due here at 2 p.m. yesterday.

It had been in radio contact with Cyprus. Bad weather, with strong southerly winds over Cyprus, are believed to have blown it off course.

Royal Air Force rescue boats and aircraft combed a large area of the coast and sea today before the first trace of the crashed plane was found.—Reuter.

"Splendid" Phase In UN Offensive

BIG SUCCESSES

Tokyo, Oct. 8.

United Nations troops blasted their way to the gates of Mundung valley, strategic Red buildup area on the eastern front, and the Eighth Army Commander, Gen. James Van Fleet promised that they will keep going until the Reds have "had enough of it."

The thunderous methodical autumn offensive achieved its greatest success on the flaming east front where the United States and French infantrymen battled their way to the top of "Kim Il-sung" Peak against furious Chinese Communist resistance. The mountain height, named in honour of the North Korean Communist Commander, is a North Korean landmark. It commands the vital Mundung valley, which the Reds have used as the East front staging area.

The crest was won in a combined United States-French night attack—the second in as many days. This and other successes in the six-day old offensive prompted Gen. Van Fleet to comment at a battalion command post near the front that the present phase of the offensive is "splendid."

Gen. Van Fleet said there will be many other phases of the UN autumn drive when the present phase is ended. He said, "There will be additional phases until the Chinese 'volunteers' and North Koreans have had enough of it."—United Press.

Mossadegh Reaches Amsterdam

TIRING AIR TRIP

Amsterdam, Oct. 7.

The Prime Minister of Iran, Dr Mohammed Mossadegh, stretched out in bed aboard an airliner, arrived here today en route to the United States, where he will appear before the United Nations Security Council in Iran's oil dispute with Britain.

The deputy premier, Mr Hussein Fatemi, said the 72-year-old Prime Minister was "tired" and wanted to remain in bed for his flight from Munich, Germany, to Amsterdam.

The Iranian party, including Dr Mossadegh's physician son, Dr Gholam Mossadegh, his daughter and 13 advisers, changed to a Trans-Atlantic airliner for the trip to New York.

Supported by two persons, Dr Mossadegh appeared in the doorway of his plane for a few moments at the request of photographers. He re-entered the plane without talking to anyone. The other Iranians left the plane, however.

COMPROMISE POSSIBLE

Deputy Shaijegan, a member of the Mixed Oil Commission, told the press: "A compromise is possible but only in the basis of the nationalisation law."

He said: "You must remember the Prime Minister is 72 years old and works 18 hours every day."

He also said Iran's relations with Russia were neither better nor worse than her relations with other nations of the world. "Our geographical situation strictly demands neutrality," he added.

Walking back to board his plane, he said his group would do everything possible in New York to settle the oil dispute peaceably. He said nationalisation of Iranian oil was not a danger to world peace but the oil profits taken out of Iran by the British were a danger to Iran's internal peace.—United Press.

GLOOMY VIEW

Washington, Oct. 7.

Officials in close touch with the Iranian oil crisis fear Iran is heading for an early catastrophe—and that the West can't do a thing about it.

Some of Secretary of State Dean Acheson's advisers take the gloomy view that:

1. Iran's vast oil resources are probably already lost to the West.

2. Iran itself may be yanked behind the iron curtain.

3. The UN Security Council probably can't help.

With the loss of oil revenues, which paid some 43 per cent of its expenses, the Iranian government is estimated to have financial reserves sufficient to last no more than two and a half months.—Associated Press.

Sir Henry Gurney Was Slain Within Few Feet Of Bullet-Proof Refuge

Singapore, Oct. 7.

The British High Commissioner for Malaya, Sir Henry Gurney, was within a few feet of natural refuge when he was shot to death by Communist-led bandits in a methodically planned ambush, an investigation disclosed today.

Sir Henry ran from his Rolls Royce to divert bullets from his wife, who hid on the floor of the limousine and was not hurt, but a hail of slugs in the head and stomach felled him only a few feet from a rocky bullet proof niche below the road level.

Thirty-seven bullets struck Sir Henry's car from all directions when the Malayan Communist bandits pulled the trigger on Saturday on the well-planned 30-hour ambush in the remote jungles of Selangor state.

An investigation of the road leading to Frasers Hill near the Selangor-Pahang state border revealed that the bandits planned the ambush methodically and apparently anticipated that the High Commissioner's Party would pass that way.

Sir Henry's party included Lady Gurney, who lay unhurt on the floor of the car during the shooting, and his private secretary escorted by three military vehicles.

MADE LONG WAIT

A few hours before Sir Henry ran into the ambush, the bandits let Rear-Adm. H. W. Faulkner, flag officer, pass the bend unhurt.

The search also revealed that the bandits prepared for a long wait for Sir Henry. Sleeping matresses were found near the place.

The bandits set up gun positions on high rocks covering the party from all directions. The main gun emplacement was a high vantage point which gave a commanding view of the road. Smaller fire points were chosen to serve also as look-outs.

When the bandit fire singled out Sir Henry's Rolls Royce, he leaped from the car and baited the bandits with his own life to draw away bullets from the car in which Lady Gurney was lying on the floor. He was shot in the back of the head and in the stomach and fell on the roadside grass. A bugle call sounded and the bandits ceased fire.—United Press.

King Bids Royal Couple Farewell

London, Oct. 7.

King George tonight called Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh to his sick-room to wish them well on their five-week tour of Canada, starting tomorrow.

A last minute consultation with the King's five doctors told them he was making "satisfactory progress" and was on the road to recovery after his serious lung operation.

Princess Elizabeth and the Duke originally planned to leave for Canada by sea on October 2, but delayed their departure because of the King's illness.—Reuter.

ALL PREPARED

Montreal, Oct. 7.

Canada will start a giant five-week party at about noon on Monday to entertain Princess Elizabeth and Prince Philip on their 10,000-mile Royal tour of this nation.

To the Canadians, the arrival of their future Queen is the biggest social event since the King and Queen's trip here 12 years ago. They were "shooting the works" to make everything perfect. There will be special Canadian delicacies for the Royal couple to eat, special cream-coloured telephones for them to use if they want to call home to find out how King George and their children are, and special limousines and trains for them to ride in.

Princess Elizabeth and Prince Philip are scheduled to leave for home aboard the liner, Empress of Scotland, from St. John's, Newfoundland, on November 12. The tour wil begin on Monday at Dolval airport, 15 miles from downtown Montreal.

The Princess and her 30-year-old Duke will be greeted by the King's representative in Canada, Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent and a group of Cabinet Ministers.—United Press.

SPY RING BROKEN

Taipeh, Oct. 7.

The National Defence Ministry tonight announced the smashing of another Chinese Communist spy ring through information furnished by 16 Red underground workers, who had surrendered to the authorities.

The Ministry said a ring was smashed early this year.—United Press.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Malaya Bandits Strike Again

THE ambushing and killing of Sir Henry Gurney, High Commissioner for Malaya, is a wicked and revolting crime. There are certain elements in the outrage which suggest either the bandits were aided by good fortune, or they planned the whole thing with diabolical cleverness. The indications are that had not an escorting military vehicle broken down near the spot where the ambush had been laid, the nefarious enterprise might well have failed. The loss of the armed military escort meant that Sir Henry Gurney and his party had little chance of warding off any attack, and such proved to be the case. One question which immediately poses itself is whether the army vehicle had been sabotaged to enable the bandits to lay a successful ambush at a particular spot. If not, the accident was as fortuitous as it was calamitous. Sir Henry Gurney, understandably, was a top priority target for the Communists. They have long been aware that the intensified campaign directed against them in Malaya has been largely due to his energy and initiative. No quarter was to be asked or given, and recognition of this prompts the doubt whether the High Commissioner and his party were not taking undue risks in making a journey through territory well known to be ideal for bandit terrorism. The cunning, and the ability, of the Communist partisans in Malaya have been amply demonstrated. They dare not be underrated without heavy cost. The ambushing and slaying of Sir Henry Gurney is but another example of the careful manner in which they lay their plans and the effective way in which they carry them through. The affair also represents a serious challenge to the constitutionally-appointed authorities. This is the first time the bandits have struck at such a high level—possibly because it was their first real opportunity. But the incident serves to underscore the necessity not only for intensifying the campaign against the Malaya terrorists, but of doing so in such a manner that they are quickly and ruthlessly eliminated. The intricacy of the problem is wholly acknowledged. Nevertheless, resources are available for the effective fulfilment of the task. If they have not, to date, been used with sufficient energy and imagination, alternative methods must be found and applied. It should be possible to show that Communist partisans are not the only fighters capable of carrying out jungle warfare. Cunning must be matched with cunning, and tactics with tactics if these bandits are to be finally and completely suppressed.

Federation In Central Africa

TWO fears met at the Victoria Falls conference to discuss the project of a Central African Federation. The white man's fear was that the black man in Africa, adding political power to political consciousness, would eventually submerge him in the continent. The black man fears that the white settler would use his political control to prevent the black man's advance. From the fears came deadlock. And now the conference has been adjourned for nine months. There is probably general regret on both sides at postponement of a decision. Why did the Africans resist a project which would aid the economic advancement of their own territories and provide a degree of independence from Whitehall? Apparently they resisted it because they do not want that independence. They did not want to lose the immediate protection of Britain. They want to stay as they are, Wards of the Colonial Office. Notwithstanding, the resolve that the African should march forward to a finer and richer life is a fixed point of British policy. Sympathy remains for the African's fear, but let him be persuaded to put it aside when the conference meets again. The project of federation is a step towards fuller partnership. And it would provide a bulwark against the menace of race hatred looming up in the South.

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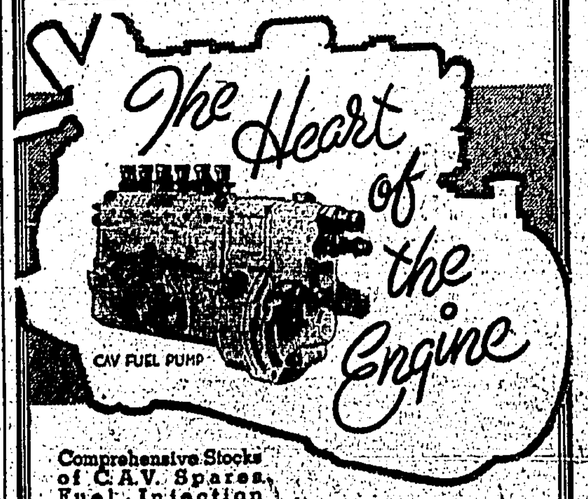

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AMAZING FEAT BY INFANTRY

(By WARREN FRANKLIN)

With 2nd Division, Oct. 7.

I climbed "Heartbreak Ridge" today and then wondered how it was ever taken.

The soft-spoken Negro Lieutenant with me who made his first frontal assault on the position also wondered.

"I don't know what makes men run towards machine-gun fire," he said. "But our companies overran the North Korean position and would have taken it if it had been on the next hill."

First-Lieutenant L.J. Stark, of Pueblo, Colorado, paused for a moment as if waiting for an answer. He then turned and walked to the neat stacks of C-rations that Korean porters had carried up, and supervised their distribution to his hungry men.

The ridge now was an oasis where exhausted men with grimy beards sat in the thin sunshine and laughed at the formless fears which had ground into their stomachs like enemy rifle butts in the darkness and twilight which preceded the assault, where the chances between living and dying were at very short odds.

The tension was gone for a moment but the infantry dug in to wait for the Communist counter-attack that might come at any moment. But even as they worked they paused to look at the incredible surroundings.

The jagged crests of the once green citadel showed up in the sunlight like open sores. Bunkers, at least 150 of them, pockmarked the area. They are burnt and shattered by the flame-throwers and dynamite the Allied infantrymen used to destroy them.

The deep earth and rock bunkers had walls from four to eight feet thick and could withstand virtually direct hits from 105 or 155 millimeter shells.—United Press.

W. German Trade With Iraq

London, Oct. 7.

Delegations from West Germany and Iraq signed a trade agreement here today designed to develop commerce between the two countries over the next 12 months.

Most favoured nation treatment is included in the agreement under which Iraq will export to Germany about £2,000,000 of goods.

Chief Iraq exports will be dates, barley, hides and skins and wool and cotton; Germany will send iron and steel, machinery, textiles and chemicals.—Reuter.

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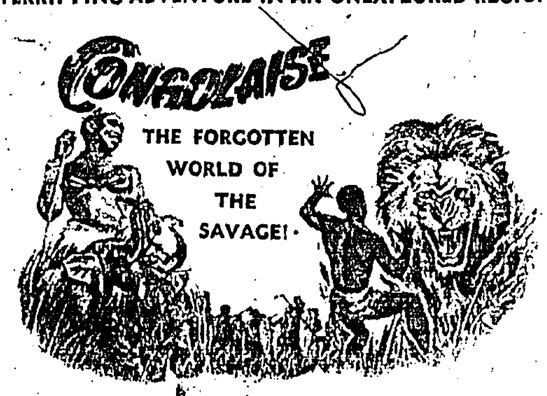

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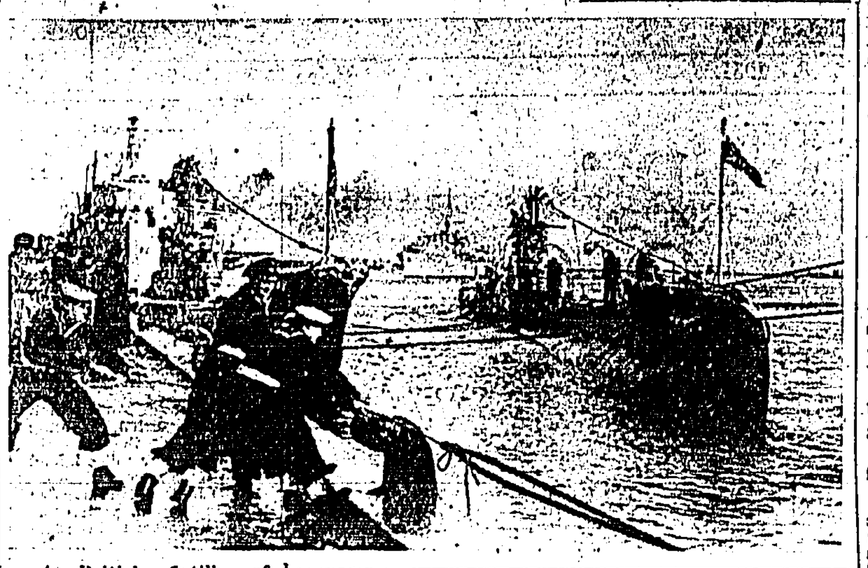
NEXT CHANGE AT THE LIBERTY

Royal Navy Flotilla On Visit To Denmark



A British flotilla of three ships and four submarines has arrived in Copenhagen on a training cruise. Photo shows Danish marines helping with the mooring of the British ships on their arrival at Langelinie.—London Express.

Old School Given Tone

When a boy goes to find his first job the name of his school counts a lot, say London teaching experts. And if he has to admit he went to "...Road school" it probably does not create a good impression.

The London County Council have just altered the names of 500 London schools, substituting historic or local-interest titles and "pleasant-sounding" names.

The 500 schools are the first of several thousand to be changed in the next few years.

Two schools for physically handicapped children in Paddington and Hampstead have been named after President Roosevelt, who was himself an invalid.

At Brockley, Mantle Road Senior School has become Thomas Wolsey Senior School.

Clapham Central has been named Aristotle.—London Express Service.

United States Is Far Ahead In Production Of At-Bombs

SCIENTIST'S ESTIMATE

New York, Oct. 7.

The United States is far ahead of Russia in the production of atom bombs, the New York Times' scientific correspondent, Dr William Lawrence, said today.

He said that estimates in Washington placed the Soviet atom stockpile somewhere between 30 and 80 bombs.

"We know that their plants have been in operation for close to 800 days," he said.

To produce 80 bombs in 800 days the Russians would have to have had several gigantic nuclear reactors operating at full capacity from the very start.

"It would be more reasonable to assume, however, that they would not put all their eggs in one basket by investing in a number of gigantic plants before they were sure how efficiently they would operate," he said.

"It appears extremely unlikely that Russia could have produced as many as 80 atomic bombs since September, 1949.

"The more conservative figure of 20 to 30 appears to be more reasonable, particularly in view of Russia's industrial status."

Until 1941, the correspondent said, it was known that Russia had no rich sources of uranium, key element in the production of atom bombs.

"From the fact that she has been exerting frantic efforts to obtain ore from the long-abandoned mines in Saxony, known to have a very low content, and the nearly exhausted mines in Czechoslovakia, it may be assumed that no important deposits have been found in Russia since the end of the war.

"We alone have available to us the ore from the world's three largest sources of uranium—the Belgian Congo, the United States and Canada."

The correspondent estimated that Russia could produce 12 to 16 bombs a year.—Reuter.

STALIN STATEMENT WELCOMED

London, Oct. 7.

Newspapers and radio stations in countries close to the Soviet Union today welcomed Premier Stalin's statement yesterday confirming that Russia has the atomic bomb and making a fresh call for the banning of atomic weapons.

In Budapest the official Communist Party paper Szabad Nep said that Premier Stalin's statement would "sober up everyone under the drug of imperialist propaganda that the balance of power favoured the West."

Declaring that Soviet atomic weapons would not be used for aggression Szabad Nep said that the Soviet leader's announcement would help to bring an atomic agreement and the outlawing of the atom bomb because "it reinforces the ardent desire of the people all over the world for peace."

The Hungarian trade union newspaper Nepsza Va said in an editorial that Premier Stalin had signalled "the total bankruptcy of an atomic diplomacy of the United States."

All other Hungarian papers made similar comments.

"HEAVY BLOW"

In Germany East and West Berlin papers carried Premier Stalin's statement prominently though without comment.

The East German Premier, Dr Otto Grotewohl, told a meeting of East German State leaders and foreign diplomats on Saturday night:

"The aggressors wish the Soviet Union to be unarmed in case of an attack. But Premier Stalin's statement will incline them to think twice."

Premier Stalin's statement was "another proof of the Soviet Union's leading role in the world peace camp."

A Peking Radio news commentary tonight declared that Premier Stalin had "dealt a heavy blow to American imperialists who had attempted to monopolise atomic weapons."

His announcement was "a great gospel" for peace-loving peoples and would encourage them to strive for world peace."—Reuter.

Mr. Nehru's Policy On China Comes Under Heavy Fire

New Delhi, Oct. 7.

The Indian Scheduled Caste's Federation, led by the Law Minister, Dr B. R. Ambedkar, today charged the Indian Government with championing Communist China's case for admission to the United Nations at the expense of India's own interests.

The Federation, which is one of the political organisations of the poorer classes of Indians, including the so-called "Untouchables," made this charge in its manifesto for the general elections this winter issued at the conclusion of a two-day meeting of its executive here.

Dr Ambedkar, who is due to leave the Cabinet shortly, presided over the meeting.

Championing the cause of Communist China, the manifesto said, had been "responsible for the prevailing antagonism between India and America with the result that it had become impossible for India to obtain financial and technical aid from America."

The manifesto said that Indian foreign policy had been unable to make a distinction between capitalism and parliamentary democracy.

"Dislike of capitalism is understandable," it said. "But we should take care that we do not weaken parliamentary democracy and help dictatorship to grow. It would be like throwing the baby out of the bath-tub in emptying it of dirty water."

The manifesto advocated a policy of good neighbourly relations with Pakistan on the basis that partition be accepted as a settled fact and that Kashmir be partitioned — Moslem predominant areas to go to Pakistan subject to the wishes of the Kashmiris and non-Moslem areas comprising Jammu and Ladakh to go to India.

BRITISH MODEL

It pledged that Federation would fight India's growing poverty by controlling excessive growth of her population and increasing industrial and agricultural production.

Other points made by the manifesto included:

Stern action against corrupt officials and black marketeers and measures to arrest inflation.

Immediate abolition of prohibition which "entailed heavy loss of revenue."

Progressive reduction of defence expenditure.

Nationalisation of insurance and compulsory insurance for State and private employees.

The manifesto said that the Federation would have no election alliance with Communist parties.

It would strive for the creation of a Federal Party like the British Labour Party which would lead to a two-Party system of Government. For that purpose it would ally itself with parties whose policies and programmes did not conflict with its own.—Reuter.

Amnesty In East Germany Approved

Berlin, Oct. 7.

The East German President Herr Wilhelm Pieck, today approved the amnesty for 20,000 prisoners which was announced by Premier Otto Grotewohl last night.

The President only has the requisite authority to accede to the Government's request.

Herr Pieck announced his approval at a festive meeting in East Berlin's State Opera House marking the highlight of today's countrywide ceremonies to celebrate the second anniversary of the East German Republic.

Herr Pieck again made no reference to whether the amnesty would affect political prisoners.

Referring to the latest East German proposal for all-German unity talks, Herr Pieck particularly appealed to West German intellectuals to be aware of their "national duty to demand and support West German steps leading to a common understanding."

"We made no conditions for these talks. But we expect that German patriots will put aside all differences in opinion in order to lead Germany out of the serious danger of war created by the splitting policy of the American imperialists," he said.—Reuter.

LUNA PARK CINEMA AIR-CONDITIONED

THE NICEST LITTLE THEATRE IN TOWN

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Defence Of The Future

Washington, Oct. 7.

The United States Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, said today that the defence of freedom to which America must now give her utmost effort was a defence of the future.

The free nations had made impressive progress in building their strength.

Mr. Acheson said this in a radio address in connection with the anniversary of Freedom House.

"The staunch and vigorous defence against aggression in Korea by the United Nations, the structure of defence being erected in the North Atlantic community, the foundations of security being laid in the Far East—these achievements have brought us to a point where our goals are at least in sight," Mr Acheson said.

"But our success will not be achieved without great effort.

"There are two necessities of the hour which we must keep before ourselves with absolute clarity: one is the need for speed in building our strength so that we can pass through this period of danger as quickly as possible. The other is the need for unshakable unity among the free nations."

Mr Acheson added, "We shall always have differences among us, because co-operation among free nations does not imply regimentation of conformity.

"But to these differences, we must bring to bear a sense of perspective which will constantly remind us that our differences are slight alongside our common interests and our common stake in the future."—Reuter.

RESTRICTION PROPOSED

Rio de Janeiro, Oct. 7.

Foreign banks in Brazil would be forbidden to handle individual deposits under a measure presented to the Chamber of Deputies by Deputy Lutero Vargas, son of the President.

The measure would permit foreign banks to perform commercial functions and would give them one year after the law was approved to liquidate individual accounts.

The newspaper Ultima Hora campaigned for the measure saying it was unfair that branches of foreign banks in Brazil are allowed to accept private accounts while branches of Brazilian banks abroad are denied the same right.—Associated Press.

Persian Army Manoeuvres

The Shah of Persia (left) shown at the annual manoeuvres of the Military High School held in mountainous country.—London Express Service.

HUNT FOR GURNEY KILLERS

Kuala Lumpur, Oct. 7.

Troops, police and search planes today combed the gap area of Selangor for the killers of Sir Henry Gurney, British High Commissioner for Malaya, who was murdered in a guerilla ambush yesterday.

An official report issued today said that Sir Henry got out of his car under fire to attract attention to himself in a bid to save his wife's life.

More than 1,000 British and Ghurkha troops and an undisclosed number of Malay jungle squad hacked their way through the thick, obstructive jungle today to run down the killers.

Malaya's Commissioner of Police, Mr W. M. Gray, disclosed today that 38 guerillas took part in the ambush attack on Sir Henry's car. Firing Bren guns, Sten guns and rifles from positions screened with palm leaves, the terrorists hit Sir Henry's car with 35 bullets. The police escort vehicle leading the convoy was holed seven times while the scout car sustained two hits.

Mr Gray said that it was believed that the terrorists in the ambush were mostly Chinese although a Malay word was shouted by one of them when the order was given to retreat. Chinese characters were found on documents picked up at the scene.

The Police said that the papers left behind disclosed that the terrorist gang had been at the scene of the ambush throughout Friday and Saturday.

"It is apparent that the road was under observation with a view to carrying out attacks on suitable targets in that area," an official said.—Reuter.

Huge Defence Expenditure

Adelaide, Oct. 7.

The Australian Prime Minister, Mr Robert G. Menzies, said here today that Australia would spend about A£700,000,000 on defence in the next three years.

Australia spent A£133,000,000 on defence last year.

Expenditure for the current year is estimated at A£181,700,000.—Reuter.

"Atom" Raids On Britain

London, Oct. 7.

Waves of "enemy" bombers struck at key industrial centres throughout the country today to end Britain's nine-day defence manoeuvres exercise Pinnacle.

American Thunderjets and B45 triple jet Tornadoes joined with Royal Air Force Vampires in "atom raids" on London, Birmingham and Liverpool. They were intercepted by jet fighters.—Reuter.

Deeds Only Criterion

London, Oct. 7.

Dr A. Cohen, President of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, today described as "a momentous utterance" the recent declaration of the West German Chancellor, Dr Konrad Adenauer, on the importance of Germany paying reparations for Jews.

The declaration was evidently intended to be the official formulation of policy by the West German Government and was accepted as such by the Bundestag in a remarkable manner, he said.

But it was generally felt by the Jewish community in Britain that the declaration must be received with reserve. Its sincerity and worth would be assessed by the criterion of deeds.

The genuineness of repentance was shown by the penitent in making reparations for the wrong done and the determination not to repeat them.

In the present instance the wrongs done were of such stupendous magnitude that even the maximum reparations imaginable must be wholly inadequate, Dr Cohen said.

Therefore, it would be the spirit in which Germany endeavoured to expiate her guilt that she would be judged by Jewry and the world at large, he added.—Reuter.

POP

Coastal battery

COMMUNISM TO BE OUTLAWED BY THE THAI GOVT.

Bangkok, Oct. 7.

Thailand's Government intends to introduce a bill into Parliament soon to outlaw Communism in this rich little kingdom in the heart of South-East Asia.

A draft of the bill has gone to the Legislative Assembly, which will study it to make sure that it does not infringe the Thai Constitution.

Its contents are still a close secret, but usually well-informed sources here said recently that it was expected to provide "the strongest powers to deal with any body or person attempting to instil the principles of any foreign political or economic doctrine."

An anti-Communist law existed here at one time, but was repealed after the war. Before its abrogation, Russia had blocked Thailand's entry to the United Nations.

The legislation planned now would be in line with Thailand's new postwar foreign policy of abandoning her tradition of playing off one power against another in favour of siding with the Western Powers against Communist aggression.

In this, she becomes one of the few Asian nations to take a definite stand with the West in the struggle against Communism.

Behind this new policy is the kingdom's middle-aged, greying Prime Minister, Field Marshal Pibul Songgram, former Japanese collaborator and war criminal.

"GREAT HOPE"

When Pibul became the Supreme Commander after the military-sponsored coup d'etat here in 1947—a traditional way of changing governments in Thailand—America and Britain had some misgivings. The British Information Service in Bangkok summed up the official feeling in a terse statement on behalf of the British Legation: "It has not been forgotten that it was Field Marshal Pibul who declared war on Great Britain."

Remembering his wartime record, the two countries withheld recognition of the new Government set up with a puppet leader, Khuang Aphaiwong, a former Premier, as long as Pibul remained the Supreme Commander.

Later, realising the value of having Pibul as an Asian ally, they recognised the new regime.

Today, Pibul's anti-Communist crusade has won him the reputation abroad of being "the West's great hope in the East."

Thailand is unique today in that she is free from Communist-inspired internal strife of the kind which is at present plaguing Malaya, Indo-China and Burma.

UNTROUBLED COUNTRY

There are no Communist-led strikes, rallies or demonstrations here. It appears the most untroubled country in South-East Asia, and it is.

One of the main reasons why Communism has not succeeded in getting a grip here is, observers believe, that it has nothing to fester on. Although the general standard of living is not high, the Thai people are the best fed and most contented in South-East Asia.

The Prime Minister summed this up recently when a visiting Burmese journalist commented to him on the difference between internal conditions here and in Burma.

"As long as a man has enough to eat, money to spend, a house to live in, a wife to help him, a school where his children can learn," he declared, "what more does he want?"

Another reason, observers consider, is that the Thai is an individual and does not take kindly to any mass doctrine, particularly one opposed to his traditional belief in King and religion.

But observers are also agreed that Thailand, with its agricultural wealth, could not be overlooked in any Communist master plan for Asia. There are Communist influences here behind the scenes, and they are not inactive.

WORKS UNDERGROUND

The Communist Party of Siam chooses to work underground, although it has not been banned—yet. Its activities consist mainly of propaganda, and it is believed to have a fair following of Thais as well as Chinese from Thailand's three million odd Chinese population.

Communist propaganda newspapers sell openly here and these often attack the Pibul regime, alleging that it has sold Thailand out to "imperialistic Western domination."

The police sometimes close down the papers when they become too abusive.

There is also the "bamboo radio," illegal broadcasting units which are suspected of transmitting and receiving secret information.

In the overall Communist strategy in South-East Asia, military observers believe, there is no threat of immediate Communist aggression against Thailand as long as Indo-China and Burma stand, or unless a world war breaks out.

If Indo-China or Burma, or both, fell to Communist domination, Thailand would hang like a ripe plum in the path of an aggressive force.

With its rich rice production, which today is helping to feed the hungry of South-East Asia, it could be the key to Communist success in dominating the East.—Reuter.

Prince Aly Khan Dining With A Friend

Prince Aly Khan while in Copenhagen dines with a Swedish friend, Mrs Margarit Widgrien. Film star Rita Hayworth, Prince Aly's wife, is at present in the United States; a divorce suit has been pending for some time.—London Express Service.

French Elections Go Off Quietly

Paris, Oct. 7.

"All quiet,—little public interest" was the keynote of early reports from provincial centres today as elections for departmental assemblies went under way throughout France.

Nearly 11,000,000 people, half the electorate, were to choose 1,511 new councillors in half the cantons of metropolitan France, 87 were to be elected in Algeria and 62 in French overseas territories.

Only the Seine department, of which Paris is the heart, was left out because it has a special electoral system linked with that of the Paris Municipal Council.

Second ballots will be held next Sunday in those cantons where the first vote proved indecisive.

Early reports from porvincial centres said that there was no crush at the polling booths, no argument in the streets and cafes and, in fact, little sign that any political vote was going on at all. Election posters were few.

Observers at Lyons, the great industrial and agricultural centre in the Rhone Valley, reported an appearance of "total indifference."

Attendance at the booths early in the day was so poor that officials estimated abstentions might number nearly 50 per cent, at the end of the day.

Even in the last few days election meetings were very badly attended.

COMPLETE CALM

Mr Edouard Herriot, Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies and Mayor of Lyons since 1905, managed to draw only 300 people into a hall capable of holding 1,300. He was speaking in support of a candidate who is to replace him as Councillor.

In the great port of Marseilles, the picture today was similar. Observers reported complete calm in even the most excitable harbour quarters.

A great deal of election posters and many political meetings reflected the Communist - Socialist - Catholic battle, but as elsewhere in France the meetings were badly attended. Back street clashes, a common occurence in parts of Marseilles, were few.

In Northern France interest appeared aroused only in areas where there were clashes of well-known candidates. Elsewhere meeting halls were empty.—Reuter.

F-94 JETS TO DEFEND NEW YORK

New York, Oct. 7.

Lockheed F-94 all-weather jet fighters have been assigned to the Otis Air Force base, Massachusetts, for the defence of the New York and Boston metropolitan areas.

The 600-miles an hour jets, equipped with radar for operations in darkness and bad weather, are part of the air defence team protecting the eastern seaboard from sneak enemy bombing raids, the Air Force said.

They are on duty with a fighter interceptor wing on Cape Cod, a few minutes by jet from both New York and Boston, where they maintain a 24-hour, all-weather vigil against enemy raids on east coast cities.

The Air Force revealed that the base at Otis formed part of a defence are designed to give double protection to New York City.

The all-weather jets at Otis are flown by a squadron known as "The Black Watch." When storm clouds roll in from the Atlantic, this group of highly-specialised pilots and radar operators goes on a standby alert.

Captain Louis C. Sadek, a flight leader, said: "We are not experimenting. This is business."

More than a third of the pilots have seen extensive action in Korea. They are bringing vital information on the latest methods of jet warfare.—Reuter.

Materials For India In Short Supply

New Delhi, Oct. 7.

Harekrushna Mahtab, Minister of Commerce and Supply, who attended the Commonwealth conference on raw materials, told Parliament that it is impossible for India to get raw materials like non-ferrous metals and chemicals in the same quantities as before.

India, he said, would get, along with other countries, some quota from the international commodity group and arrangements had been made among the Commonwealth countries to secure a proportionate quota of these raw materials.

Mr Mahtab said some participating countries wanted the prices of raw materials to be fixed but the exporting countries did not like the idea.

The Deputy of the Commerce Minister said that iron ore has been exported to Czechoslovakia, Japan, the Netherlands, Rumania, West Germany and Belgium. He said a Japanese industrial mission will shortly be arriving in India to contact Indian business-men.—United Press.

Meat Pact With Australia?

Leeds, Oct. 7.

Mr Maurice Webb, the Food Minister, said tonight that he hoped this week to conclude a 15-year meat agreement with Australia.

Mr Webb was addressing a meeting here. He said he was interrupting his election campaign for final consultations in London with Mr John McEwen, Australian Minister for Agriculture and Commerce.—Reuter.

CIVIL SERVICE STRIKE OVER

Damascus, Oct. 7.

Ten thousand civil servants who went on strike yesterday demanding wage increases are expected to return to work tomorrow.

A strikers' committee assured the Interior Minister, Arshad Barmada, today that it would issue a proclamation calling on all strikers to return to work.—Reuter.

Japan May Appeal To World Court

Tokyo, Oct. 7.

Japan will seek a decision by the International Court of Justice at The Hague, if the reparations negotiations failed to reach an agreement, according to Government sources quoted here by the Asahi and the Nippon Times.

These sources said that the Japanese Government would probably conduct the reparations negotiations on the following three premises:

(1)—Japan's natural resources and production capacity are insufficient to meet completely the reparations demands made on her.

(2)—Japan cannot afford to accept reparations demands which will seriously menace her economic independence.

(3)—Japan, therefore, will not make reparations payments which will make it impossible for her to formulate a balanced national budget.

The sources said that the Government wants to begin making reparations by processing commodities and salvaging sunken ships wherever agreement is reached, even before the total amount of reparations has been fixed.

Japanese reparations to the Philippines, Indonesia, Burma and others will be limited to a total which is within the capacity of Japan to pay as a result of the talks which the Prime Minister, Mr Shigeru Yoshida, had with the US Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, in San Francisco last month, the sources said.—Reuter.

BRITAIN RESIGNED TO LOSS OF OIL

New York, Oct. 7.

There is very little faith in London in the ability of the Security Council to restore conditions essential for a resumption of British control of the Persian oil industry, Mr Clifton Daniel said in the New York Times today.

The correspondent reported from London that officially Britain still wants to negotiate an agreement with Persia for the resumption of operations in the Persian oil industry.

But privately there are not many knowledgeable persons who think the management of the industry will ever return to its former owners, the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, or that it will be operated again on its former basis.

The New York Times today also published a report from its Teheran correspondent, in which he said that Britain's complaint to the Security Council and the Council's action in inviting Persia to take part in its deliberations were a godsend to the Persian Premier, Dr Mossadegh.

In the hour of national danger, the Opposition in the Majlis collapsed completely and the Premier, who was about to have to grapple with serious internal questions, was able to step forward again against the "adversary."

Practically nothing could be better.

"Moreover the Security Council would provide Dr Mossadegh with an incomparable platform from which to appeal to world opinion, no longer simply as a defender of Iran's rights, but as a champion of weak and oppressed nations everywhere, particularly in Asia," the correspondent of the New York Times added.

"This is a role that suits Mossadegh far better than that of an economic or social planner."—Reuter.

NAVAL TRAINING IN INDONESIA

Djakarta, Oct. 7.

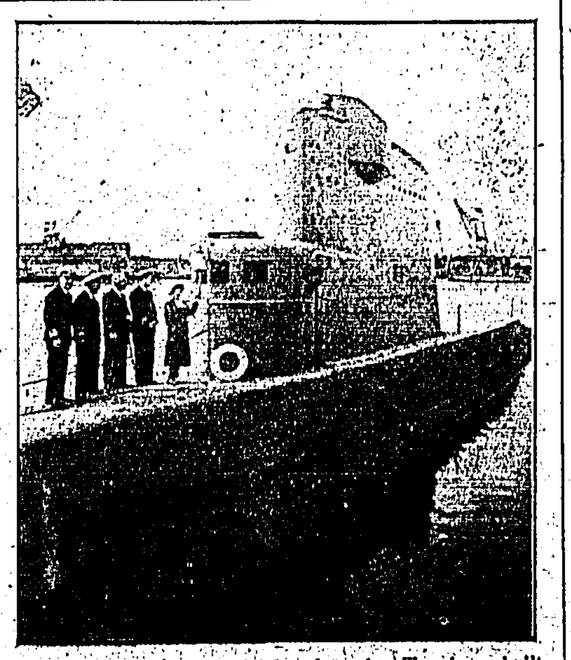
President Soekarno is to open the first Indonesian Government naval training school here on October 10.

Courses are scheduled to last three years for students who will qualify for officers' rank. Instructors will be officers of the Indonesian Navy, members of the Netherlands Military Mission and civilian teachers. The first students to take a three-year course are 100 midshipmen of the Indonesian Navy.—Reuter.

Ceylon's Opinion

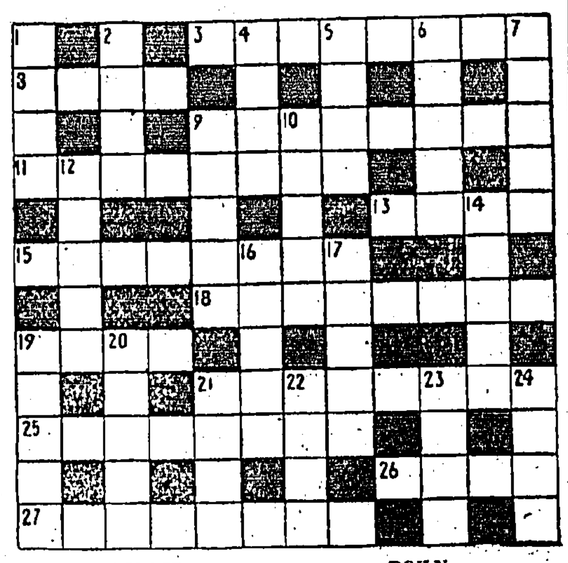
Bombay, Oct. 7.

Mr N. R. Jayawardene, Ceylon's Finance Minister, who led his country's delegation to the Japanese peace treaty conference at San Francisco, said here today that his Government thought that the treaty solves most of the problems confronting peace-loving nations—though not all. He passed through Bombay on the way back home.—Reuter.



The six-year-old British submarine Turpin, rebuilt to incorporate secret new and revolutionary developments in submarine construction, was the centre-piece of an unveiling ceremony at Chatham Dockyard. Lady Tovey, wife of Admiral of the Fleet Lord Tovey, is shown ringing the ship's bell after the ceremony of unveiling the submarine's new nameplate.—Reuterphoto.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

3 Care of the hands (8).
6 Cure (4).
9 Tender (8).
11 Argues (8).
13 Rain hard (4).
15 Vied with (8).
18 Pleases greatly (8).
19 Funeral pile (4).
21 Amused (8).
25 Supplied (8).
26 Hoist (4).
27 Scope (8).

DOWN

1 Cast off (4).
2 Multitude (4).
4 Countenance (4)
5 Flower (4).
6 Custom (5).
7 Occurrence (5).
9 Gulled (5).
10 Flat (5).
12 Satire (5).
14 Lissom (5).
16 Lukewarm (5).
17 Plunged (5).
19 Scholar (5).
20 Perch (5).
21 Food prescribed (4).
22 Sell (4).
23 Neat (4).
24 Tax (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Porous, 4 Roots, 7 Imminent, 8 Ozone, 9 Resent, 11 Retreat, 13 Citadel, 15 Expert, 18 Morse, 19 Aperture, 20 Tress, 21 Tilted. Down: 1 Prior, 2 Opine, 3 Sceptre, 4 Retort, 5 Obsolete, 6 Street, 10 Saturate, 12 Element, 13 Combat, 14 Dreams, 16 Petal, 17 Trend.

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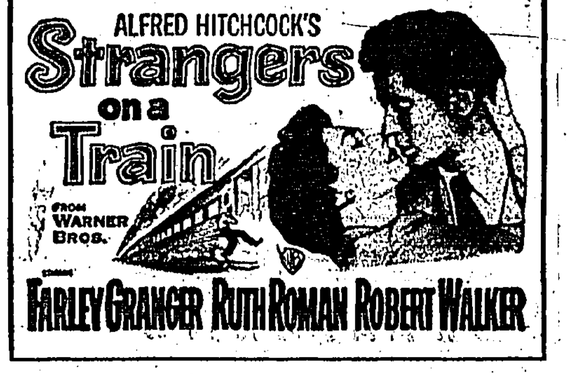
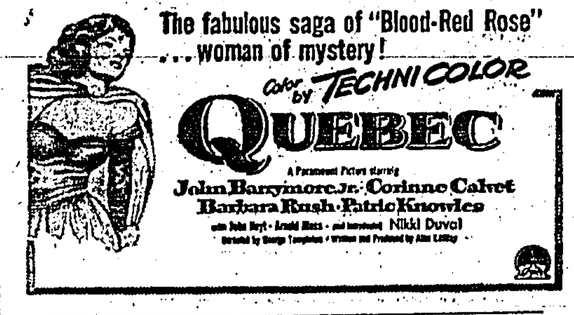
1951's THRILLS OF THRILLS!
ALFRED HITCHCOCK'S
Strangers on a Train



NEXT CHANGE AT THE QUEEN'S
Warner Bros. presents "Inside The Walls Of FOLSOM PRISON"
David Brian . . Steve Cochran

LEE Liberty
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

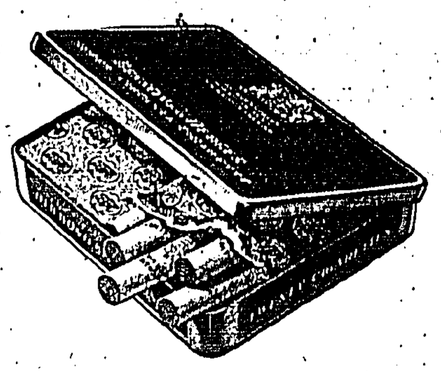


NEXT CHANGE AT THE LEE

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY STAR ★ AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
17, Hankow Rd., Kowloon

★ TO-MORROW ★
"STRATTON STORY"

Direct from London



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ANOTHER BIG CHINA MAIL SPECIAL BEGINS TODAY—"CLOSING THE RING" THE FIFTH VOLUME OF WINSTON CHURCHILL'S SECOND WORLD WAR MEMOIRS

In this book, our wartime Prime Minister writes the history of the period from the invasion of Sicily to the Normandy landings

THE TURN OF THE TIDE IN BOTH EAST AND WEST

EARLIER volumes have led us to the point where the aggressors, both in Europe and Asia, had been driven to the defensive. Stalingrad in February, 1943, marked the turn of the tide in Russia. By May all German and Italian forces in the African continent had been killed or captured. The American victories in the Coral Sea and at Midway Island a year before had stopped Japanese expansion in the Pacific Ocean. Australia and New Zealand were freed from the threat of invasion. Henceforward in Europe the Axis must expect and await the Anglo-American assault which had so long been purposed. The tremendous armies of the United States were growing in strength and quality with every month that passed.

But the Western Allies could never strike home at Hitler's Europe, and thus bring the war to a decisive end unless another major favourable change came to pass. Anglo-American "maritime power," a modern term expressing the combined strength of naval and air forces properly woven together, became supreme on and under the surface of the seas and the oceans during 1943. It was not until April and May that the U-boats were beaten and the mastery of the life-lines across the Atlantic was finally won.

In the Mediterranean the U-boats were also mastered. Our armies for the Sicilian and Italian campaigns were assembling and could now be launched across the sea against the under-belly of Hitler's Europe. Besides this the Mediterranean was the main artery in the communications of the British Empire. The extirpation of Axis power in North Africa opened to our convoys the direct route to Egypt, India and Australia, protected from Gibraltar to Suez by sea and air forces working from the newly won bases along the route. The long haul round the Cape, which had cost us so dear in time, effort and tonnage, would soon be ended. The saving of an average of 45 days for each convoy to the Middle East increased magnificently at one stroke the fertility of our shipping.

New tonnage curve rises

UNTIL the end of 1942 the U-boats sank ships faster than the Allies could build them. The foundation of all our hopes and schemes was the immense shipbuilding programme of the United States. By the beginning of 1943 the curve of new tonnage was rising sharply and losses fell. Before the end of that year new tonnage at last surpassed losses at sea from all causes, and the second quarter saw, for the first time, U-boat losses exceed their rate of replacement.

The Battle of the Atlantic was the dominating factor all through the war. Never for one moment could we forget that everything happening elsewhere, on land, at sea, or in the air, depended ultimately on its outcome, and amid all other cares we viewed its changing fortunes, day by day with hope or apprehension. The tale of hard and unremitting toil, often under conditions of acute discomfort and frustration and always in the presence of unseen danger, is lighted by incident and drama.

But for the individual sailor or airman in the U-boat war there were few moments of exhilarating action to break the monotony of an endless succession of anxious, uneventful days. Vigilance could never be relaxed. Dire crisis might at any moment flash upon the scene with brilliant fortune or glare with mortal tragedy.

Many gallant actions and incredible feats of endurance are recorded, but the deeds of those who perished will never be known. Our merchant seamen displayed their highest qualities, and the brotherhood of the sea was never more strikingly shown than in their determination to defeat the U-boat.

Co-operation at all levels

IN March 1943 an Atlantic Convoy Conference met in Washington, under Adml. King, to pool all Allied resources in the Atlantic. This system did not amount to full unity of command. There was well-knit co-operation at all levels and complete accord at the top, but the two Allies approached the problem with differences of method. The United States had no organisation like our Coastal Command, through which on the British or reception side of the ocean air operations were controlled by a single authority.

A high degree of flexibility had been attained. Formations could be rapidly switched from quiet to dangerous areas, and the command was being reinforced largely from American sources. In Washington control was exerted through a number of autonomous subordinate commands called "sea frontiers," each with its allotment of aircraft.

Responsibility for convoys

IN spite of heavy losses, the number of operational U-boats at Adml. Doenitz's disposal at the beginning of the year rose to 212. In March there were over a hundred of them constantly at sea, and the packs in which they hunted could no longer be evaded by skilful routeing. The issue had to be fought out by combined sea and air forces round the convoys themselves. Sinkings throughout the world rose to nearly 700,000 tons in that month.

Amid these stresses a new agreement was reached in Washington whereby Britain and Canada assumed entire responsibility for convoys on the main North Atlantic route to Britain. The decisive battle with the U-boats was now fought and won. Control was vested in two joint naval and air headquarters, one at Liverpool under a British and the other at Halifax under a Canadian admiral.

Naval protection in the North Atlantic was henceforward provided by British and Canadian ships, the United States remaining responsible for their convoys to the Mediterranean and their own troop transports. In the air British, Canadian and United States forces all complied with the day-to-day requirements of the joint commanders at Liverpool and Halifax.

The air gap in the North Atlantic southeast of Greenland was now closed by means of the very long range (V.L.R.) Liberator squadrons based in Newfoundland and Iceland. By April a shuttle service provided daylight air-cover along the whole route. The U-boat packs were kept underwater and harried continually, while the air and surface escort of the convoys coped with the attackers. We were now strong enough to form independent flotilla groups to act like cavalry divisions, apart from all escort duties. This I had long desired to see.

It was at this time that the H2S [radar] apparatus, described in Volume IV, of which a number had been handed over somewhat reluctantly by our Bomber Command to Coastal Command, played a notable part. The Germans had learnt how to detect the comparatively long waves used in our earlier radar, and to dive before our flyers could attack them. It was many months before they discovered how to detect the very short wave used in our new method. Hitler complained that this single invention was the ruin of the U-boat campaign. This was an exaggeration.

In the Bay of Biscay, however, the Anglo-American air offensive was soon to make the life of U-boats in transit almost unbearable. The rocket now fired from aircraft was so damaging that the enemy started sending the U-boats through in groups on the surface, fighting off the aircraft with gunfire in daylight. This desperate experiment was vain. In March and April 1943, 27 U-boats were destroyed in the Atlantic alone, more than half by air attack.

In April 1943 we could see the balance turn. Two hundred and thirty-five U-boats, the greatest number the Germans ever achieved, were in action. But their crews were beginning to waver. They could never feel safe. Their attacks, even when conditions were favourable, were no longer pressed home, and during this month our shipping losses in the Atlantic fell by nearly 300,000 tons. In May alone 40 U-boats perished in the Atlantic.

The German Admiralty watched their charts with strained attention, and at the end of the month Adml. Doenitz recalled the remnants of his fleet from the North Atlantic to rest or to fight in less hazardous waters. By June 1943 the shipping losses fell to the lowest figure since the United States had entered the war. The convoys came through intact, and the Atlantic supply line was safe.

For a time the enemy's activity was dispersed over the remote wastes of the South Atlantic and Indian Oceans, where our defences were relatively weak, but where we presented fewer targets. Our air offensive in the approaches to the U-boat bases in the Bay of Biscay continued to gather strength. In July 37 of them were sunk, 31 by air attack, and of these nearly half were sunk in the Bay. In the last three months of 1943, 53 U-boats were destroyed in sinking only 47 merchant ships.

Throughout a stormy autumn the U-boats struggled vainly to regain the ascendancy in the North Atlantic. Our combined sea and air defence was by that time so strong that they suffered heavy losses for small results in every convoy battle. In anti-U-boat warfare the air weapon was now an equal partner with the surface ship.

Our convoys were guarded by more numerous and formidable surface escorts than ever before, reinforced with escort carriers giving close and advanced air protection. More than this, we had the means to seek out and destroy the U-boats wherever we could find them.

All-British conception

THE combination of support groups of carriers and escort vessels, aided by long-range aircraft of Coastal Command, which now included American squadrons, proved decisive. One such group commanded by Capt. F. J. Walker, R.N., our most outstanding U-boat killer, was responsible for the destruction of six U-boats in a single cruise.

The so-called merchant aircraft-carrier, or M.A.C. ship, which came out at this time, was an entirely British conception. An ordinary cargo ship or tanker was fitted with a flying deck for naval aircraft. While preserving its mercantile status and carrying cargo it helped to defend the convoy in which it sailed. There were 10 of these vessels in all, two wearing the Dutch flag, working in the North Atlantic.

Together with the catapult-aircraft merchant ships (C.A.M.S.), which had preceded them with a rather different technique, they marked a new departure in naval warfare. The merchant ship had now taken the offensive against the enemy instead of merely defending itself when attacked. The line between the combatant and non-combatant ship, already indistinct, had almost vanished.

The immense United States war production was now reaching its peak. Long-range aircraft and ships of many types, including the escort carriers we so greatly needed, were flowing from American yards and workshops. Many of these, and much special equipment, especially radar, were placed at our disposal to help our own industry, and American naval and air forces joined in the battle everywhere.

Although in the face of the harsh facts Adml. Doenitz was forced to recoil, he continued to maintain as many U-boats at sea as ever. But their attack was blunted and they seldom attempted to cut through our defences. He did not, however, despair. On Jan. 20, 1944, he said, "The enemy has succeeded in gaining the advantage in defence. The day will come when I shall offer Churchill a first-rate submarine war. The submarine weapon has not been broken by the setbacks of 1943. On the contrary, it has become stronger. In 1944, which will be a successful but a hard year, we shall smash Britain's supply [line] with a new submarine weapon."

This confidence was not wholly unfounded. At the beginning of 1944 a gigantic effort was being made in Germany to develop a new type of U-boat which could move more quickly under water and travel much farther. At the same time many of the older boats were withdrawn so that they could be fitted with the "Schnorkel" ["Snort" breathing-tube] and work in British coastal waters. This new device enabled them to recharge their batteries while submerged with only a small tube for the intake of air remaining above the surface. Their chances of eluding detection from the air were thus improved, and it soon became evident that the Schnorkel-fitted boats were intended to dispute the passage of the English Channel whenever the Allied invasion was launched.

U. S. regains superiority

A RETROSPECT is necessary here to remind the reader of the stirring far-flung operations which had changed the whole scene in the Far East in 1942.

While British sea-power was deployed mainly in the Atlantic and the Mediterranean, the United States was bearing almost alone the whole burden of the war against Japan. Our depleted Eastern Fleet, now based in East Africa, could do no more for a time than protect our convoys. In the Pacific, however, the balance had turned.

The naval superiority of the United States was re-established, and the Japanese, while trying to consolidate their gains in the East Indies, had nothing to spare for incursions into the Indian Ocean. Adml. Nimitz, with his headquarters at Pearl Harbour, controlled the North, Central and South Pacific.

Gen. MacArthur, who had reached Australia from the Philippines in March 1942, commanded the Southwest Pacific, extending from the China Coast to Australia, and including the Philippines, the Bismarck Archipelago, New Guinea, all the east coast of Australia and the Solomon Islands.

The Imperial Japanese Navy, deeply conscious of defeat in the Central Pacific, turned once more to the Southwest. Here, more remote from the main sources of American power, they hoped to renew their triumphant advance. Their first thrust, towards Port Moresby, in New Guinea, having been foiled by the Battle of the Coral Sea, the enemy resolved to attack by land across the Owen Stanley Mountains. Thus began the struggle for New Guinea.

Simultaneously they determined to seize the Solomon Islands. American and Australian resistance to these two assaults form an admirable example of bold inter-Service action resting on maritime power.

On July 4, 1942, air reconnaissance disclosed that the enemy were already constructing an airfield on Guadalcanal. Adml. Ghormley, commanding the South Pacific area, without waiting to perfect his plans, struck on Aug. 7 with the 1st Marine Division, already in New Zealand. The uncompleted Japanese air base was quickly captured and the battle for Guadalcanal began. It was to last six months.

Marines left ashore alone

FROM their main Fleet base in the Carolines and from Rabaul the Japanese could maintain greatly superior naval and air forces in there waters. The Japanese commander in Rabaul at once sent a strong force of cruisers and destroyers to Guadalcanal. In the early hours of Aug. 9, aided by heavy rain squalls, the Japanese surprised the Allied naval forces guarding the approach to the landing-place and almost annihilated them.

In about 40 minutes they sank three American heavy cruisers and the Australian cruiser Canberra, while receiving themselves only minor damage. Had the Japanese admiral followed up this remarkable success he could have swept through the strait to the eastward and destroyed the American transports, which were still discharging their troops and stores. Like other Japanese commanders before and after him in this war, he missed his opportunity and withdrew.

The American commander could, however, no longer support the landing. After unloading all that he could he retired, leaving his 17,000 Marines ashore alone on a hostile island without air cover and exposed to reinforced land attack. This was indeed a grim moment.

But the United States Marines were undaunted. In spite of ceaseless air attack they held and improved their position, while a supply service by sea was improvised and the captured airfield was brought into use. From this moment fighters and dive-bombers manned by the Marines worked from Guadalcanal itself and gave instant relief.

Japanese seek decision at sea

THE Japanese now sought a decision at sea. On August 24 an inconclusive action was fought to the north of the Solomons. Enemy transports approaching Guadalcanal were driven off by air attack. On August 31 the Saratoga was damaged by a submarine, and a fortnight later the carrier Wasp, of Mediterranean repute, was sunk. Both sides built up their strength.

Early in October, in another night engagement, a strong force of Japanese cruisers was beaten off, one being sunk; but two enemy battleships bombarded the airfield, and presently landed 4,500 reinforcements at a stroke.

The climax of the battle on land now came. For 10 days from October 19, 1942, the Marines in close jungle fighting held all their positions and beat the Japanese to a standstill.

In another fleet action, mainly fought by aircraft north of the Solomons, the carrier Hornet, which had replaced the Wasp, was sunk. The carrier Enterprise, the battleship South Dakota, and two cruisers were damaged. The Japanese had two carriers disabled. Adml. Halsey, who had succeeded Adml. Ghormley, and who found himself for the moment without any carriers, now appealed through Adml. Nimitz for one or more British carriers.

Our strength in carriers

I EARNESTLY desired to help in this heroic struggle but with the main naval responsibility for landing the Anglo-American Army in Northwest Africa upon us we could make no immediate proposal. It was not until December that the strain and climax of "Torch" [the landings in Northwest Africa] lessened. I then sent the President a full account of our carrier position and made the best offer in our power.

Our carrier strength consists of four long-endurance armoured fleet carriers. We are prepared to withdraw Illustrious from the Eastern Fleet, and give Adml. Somerville the Unicorn and an auxiliary carrier. We are also prepared to withdraw Victorious from the Home Fleet and to send you both Victorious and Illustrious if you can allow [your] Ranger [a smaller carrier] to join the Home Fleet.

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 3)

Read This First: Mr Churchill's Preface To The Present Volume

IN the "Hinge of Fate" I described the decisive change for the better in our fortunes, which lighted the winter of 1942 and the spring of 1943. "Closing the Ring" sets forth the year of conflict from June, 1943, to June, 1944. Aided by the command of the oceans, the mastery of the U-boats and our ever-growing superiority in the air, the Western Allies were able to conquer Sicily and invade Italy, with the result that Mussolini was overthrown and the Italian Nation came over to our side. Hitler and the circle of countries he had occupied was isolated, and with the immense onslaught of Russia from the East was completely surrounded. At the same time Japan had been forced on to the defensive and was vainly trying to hold the vast territories she had overrun.

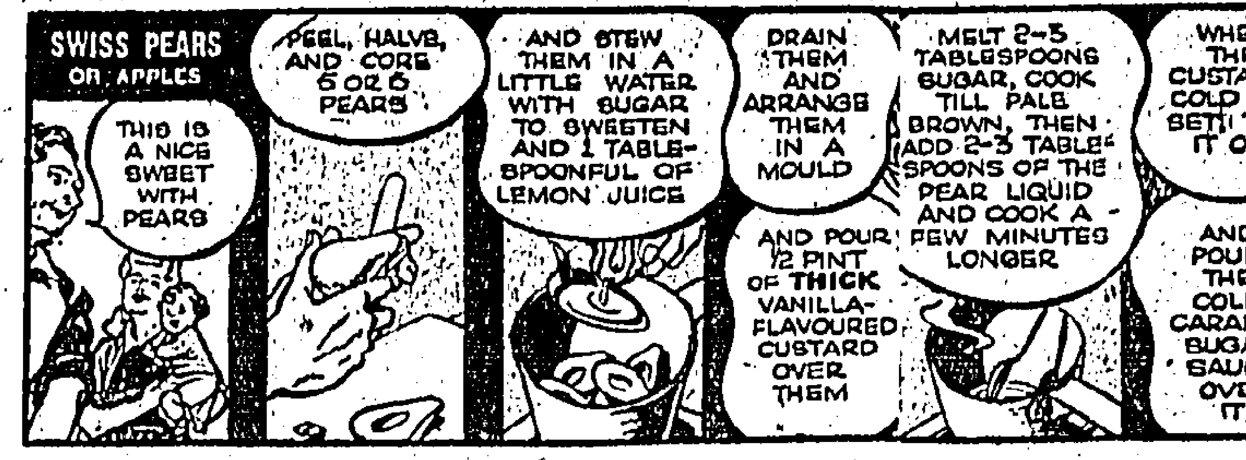
The danger which faced the United Nations was no longer Defeat but Stalemate. Before them lay the formidable task of invading the two aggressors in their homelands and liberating from their grip the peoples they had struck down. This worldwide problem was faced at the Conferences between Great Britain and the United States at Quebec and Washington in the summer, and at the Triple Meeting of the main Allies at Teheran in November. There was no difference between us of aim or of resolve to give all to the common cause. Grave divergencies of method and of emphasis were inevitable because of the various angles from which the three partners naturally approached the decisions which were required. How agreement was reached upon all the supreme issues is the tale I now have to tell. It carries us to the liberation of Rome and to the eve of the British and American crossing of the Channel and entry into Normandy.

I have followed the method I used in earlier volumes. I do not seek to do more than make a contribution to history from the standpoint of the British Prime Minister and Minister of Defence. In this my Directives, Telegrams and Minutes written at the time and not in the afterlight, are my stepping-stones. It has been suggested that the answers to many of these documents should also be included. I, on the other hand, have found it necessary in this volume to practise compression and selection in an increasing degree. A final volume is already needed to record and complete the story. I can therefore only make my excuses to any who may feel that their point of view is not fully set forth.

More than seven years have passed since the events here recorded happened. Many international relationships have changed. Deep rifts have opened between former comrades. New and perhaps darker clouds have gathered. Old foes have become friends and even allies. In this setting some of the sentiments and expressions contained in telegrams, minutes and reports of Conferences may jar upon the readers in other countries. I can only remind them that these documents have an historical value and that we were then engaged in a fierce and terrible War. When men are fighting for their lives they are not often disposed to be complimentary to those who are trying to kill them. On the other hand to soften all harsh expressions about the enemy nations of those days would prevent a true picture being presented. Time and Truth are healers.

Westerham, Kent.
Chartwell,
Sept. 1, 1951. **WINSTON S. CHURCHILL.**

WOMANSENSE



"Traditional" Bridals Are Still Preferred

● ACCORDING to bridal gown teminology by "traditional" is meant first of all a thoroughly formal long wedding gown with a train. Wide, deep necklines with various frame devices given pretty dimensional interest through appliqued embroidered petals and ledges of lace are often the single biggest point of appeal and brides like these extremely photogenic necklines provided they have good fill-in yokes. In some cases, arrangements are made to remove the transparent yoke and to cut off the train...converting the wedding gown into a trousseau evening gown. About one bride in four likes this service.

Lace Is First

● What's the favourite fabric for wedding gowns in Fifth Avenue stores? It's Chantilly lace, followed by organdies in all their variety and then traditional satin-lace combinations. Some stores make much of working in heirloom lace, sometimes in the bride's family and sometimes selected from their chest of heirloom laces. Usually a basic satin dress is used for these gowns involving individual use of special lace.

Very Subtle Colour

● What about colour in wedding gowns? If colour, it must be very subtle is the answer and white or off-white creams continue almost the whole story. Palest pink net filmed under white lace and pale pink for the veil and for bridesmaids is typical of the subtle use of colour successful with the department. Or pale blue satin petticoat studded with tiny velvet bows under sheer white for the "something blue" that's worth showing off!

Nylon Autumn Bridesmaids

● In bridesmaids, the same preference for the traditional holds true with floor-length dresses the overwhelming choice. Nylon tulle is the pet fabric of the season. When it comes to the convertible appeal, bridesmaids don't usually go further than to settle for stoles or boleros as the cover-up for sheer pastel bouffants that can go baretop for dances. Bridal shops make the interesting point that floor-length dresses are usually prettier for wedding parties, since they cover the feet and give an even look for the whole party that's impossible when bridesmaids of different heights wear ballerina lengths.

Ideal for the business-girl

Toni designed this style for the busy woman who sets her own hair at home. From a side parting the short, forehead hair is set in a soft wave while the back and side ends are set upwards into a neat "manageable" roll.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Like to Live Under a Rock?

—Everybody Lives Under Something, You Know—

By MAX TRELL

WILLY the Toad went around to pay a visit to his good friend Blackie Beetle. He found Blackie pushing a heavy rock. Blackie, who was wearing his overalls, was panting and perspiring, for it was hard work pushing the rock, especially since it was a sort of warm day and the least bit of work seemed like too much.

"Whew," said Blackie, stopping to mop his forehead with a large red handkerchief. "I wish this rock were lighter. But if it were any lighter it wouldn't be any good to live under. And as I want it to live under, I suppose I ought to be glad it is so heavy. But it's hard work pushing it just the same."

Why Under Rocks?

"I don't know why beetles always like to live under rocks," said Willy.

"Everybody lives under something, Willy," said Blackie.

"I don't," replied Willy promptly. "I live out in the open air."

"That's the same as saying you live under the sky," said Blackie.

"H'mm, I never thought of that," said Willy.

Blackie sat himself down on the rock to rest himself before pushing it any further. He went on with what he was saying. "You live under the sky. People live under the roofs of their houses. Cows and horses live under the roofs of their barns or stables."

"What about fish?" said Willy.

"Oh, they live under the water. Birds live under trees. Mice live under cellars. Moles live under ground. Bees live under their hives. Ants live under their hills. Cats and dogs live under the roofs of houses, too, just like people."

Willy said he wondered why everybody lived under something or other. "It's what you get used to," replied Blackie, "but mostly it's to keep out of the rain, and to keep warm when it's cold outside."

Better Than Sky

"I guess that's right," agreed Willy. "I suppose I ought to look for something better than the sky to live under. When it rains, I get soaking wet. And when it's cold, I get cold through and through."

"I tell you what," said Blackie, "why don't you live under a rock like I do? As a matter of fact," he added the next minute, "there's plenty of room under this rock. We can both live under it."

"Fine," said Willy.

"Just help me move it, then."

So Willy started to help Blackie move the rock to a nice shady place under a large bush about five feet away. After about a minute or two of pushing Willy stopped. "What's the matter?" asked Blackie. "Tired already?"

"Well, no," said Willy, pretending he wasn't. "I was just thinking that maybe it would be better just to live under a big piece of wood. Wood is pretty strong, you know, Blackie."

"Yes, I guess it is," admitted Blackie. "All right, let's live under a big piece of wood. There's a big piece," he said, pointing to a fallen branch. Let's move it."

"Whew," said Blackie to Willy Toad, "I wish this rock were lighter."

Fallen Branch

So they left the stone where it was and got behind the fallen branch. "Ugh-ugh!" puffed Willy. Then he stopped again.

"What's the matter now?" asked Blackie in surprise. "Have you thought of something else?"

"Yes," said Willy. "I've just been thinking that somebody might come along and take away our piece of wood to build a fire with. It would be much better to live under a pile of leaves. Nobody would ever take away a pile of leaves."

Blackie was just about to agree that Willy was right when all at once a gust of wind came along and scattered the whole pile of leaves all over the meadow. Blackie shook his head. "I'm afraid, Willy, that the only thing that can't blow away, or be taken away, is a rock. I'm going to stick to my rock."

"And I'm going to keep living under the sky," said Willy. "It can't blow away, it can't be taken away, and you never have to move it." And off he hopped, quite happy with himself at last.

Rupert and the Sorcerer—33

Rupert gazes at the tall figure. "Please, did you come for me? How did . . . ?" he begins. "Nay," interrupts the stranger sternly. "'Tis not for you to question me! Am I not the Sorcerer and you just a little bear? You have done wrong. But stay, I perceive that you are already in trouble. It seems that I have arrived in time to save you from something worse." Producing a knife, he cuts the fibre from Rupert's wrists and unties the scarf that has bound his arms, and the little bear is free once more.

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THE NURSES OF THE KING

SISTER DOREEN PEARCE is one of the four nurses chosen to attend the King after his operation. Her home is in Page Heathlane, Bickley, Kent. Her usual job: ward sister at Westminster Hospital. Now she stays at Buckingham Palace and is on day duty in the King's room.

ONE of the nurses on night duty is also a Westminster Hospital ward sister—Ruth Beswetherick, of Upminster.

At the operation

THESE are two of the four Westminster Hospital nurses who helped at the operation: Sarah Minter, of Guildford (left), and Hilde Ross, of West Byfleet, Surrey.

The other two were Vera Ream, of Skegness, and Audrey Patterson, of North Finchley.

All eight sisters were chosen for their experience with chest patients. All but Sister Cleminsen have been working at Westminster Hospital with Mr Clement Price-Thomas, the surgeon who performed the operation.

—(London Express Service)

THIS is her partner—Janet Cleminsen, of Gainsborough, Lincs, senior surgical ward sister at King Edward VII Sanatorium, Midhurst, Sussex. The fourth nurse now in attendance is Sister Kathleen Norman, of Southgate.

Pressure-Cooked Dinner

(Ready in 30 Minutes)
Pickled Beet Salad
Braised Pork Chops
Potatoes Carrots
Cup Custards
Coffee, Tea or Milk
All Measurements Are Level
Recipes Serve Four.

Braised Pork Chops (Pressure-Cooked)

Remove excess fat from 4 shoulder or rib pork chops. Mix 1 tbsp. flour, ½ tsp. salt, ⅛ tsp. pepper and ½ tsp. powdered sage or cumin seed. Rub into the chops. Brown on both sides in 1½ tbsp. fat. Put the rack in the pressure-cooker. Pour in ½ c. hot water, or liquid drained from cooked vegetables. Place the chops on the rack. Surround with halved medium-sized peeled potatoes, and scraped carrots cut crosswise. Dust with salt and pepper. Close the cooker; bring to 15 lbs. pressure and process 12 min. Serve with gravy.

Cup Custards (Pressure-Cooked)

Beat 3 eggs with 3 tbsp. sugar, ⅛ tsp. salt and ½ tsp. vanilla. Add 2 c. heated milk. Pour into heat-proof glass custard cups. Put the rack in the cooker. Pour in ½ c. hot water. Stand the custards on the rack. Close the cooker. Bring to 15 lbs. pressure and process 5 min. Remove custards, dust with cinnamon and chill.

DON'T SING "DRY SKIN" BLUES

Dry skin needs lubrication. Film Star Gail Russell removes make-up with light cleansing cream that enriches her skin.

By HELEN FOLLETT

SHOULD it happen that you stand among woeful beauties who have extremely dry skins that flake and rebel against powder, lend your skin a helping hand by using lubricants freely. Such a complexion must be kept anointed. Go lightly with soap-suds, which may have a tendency to make even a normal complexion dry. Substitute a cosmetic meal, or use light cleansing creams.

Powder Base

When you go outdoors, winter or summer, use a protective emollient beforehand. Find a powder with an oily base; it is the only kind that will adhere to a skin surface that seems bent on fluffing away. Substitute cream rouge for the compact. Put on in dots, then blend lightly with the fingertips. Make a cosmetic sandwich: powder, then rouge, then powder again.

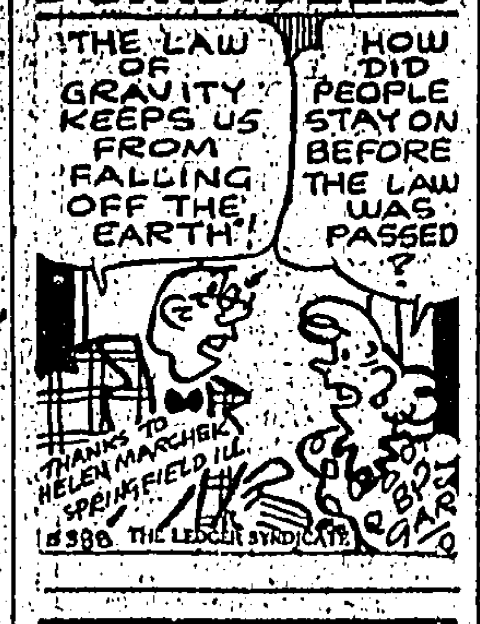
When you recall the oily skins of those individuals who indulge too much in rich foods, it will make you realise that your arid epidermis is that way because your diet is lacking in fats upon which the sebaceous glands seem to live. If cream, butter and rich sauces are deleted from the diet—as happens during every reducing campaign—the little oil gushers will refuse to work.

Proper Diet

There is no reason why the woman who would regain a slender shape should avoid fats to an extreme. She needs a little each day as an energy-builder. Given a well balanced diet and a sane weight-reduction routine, the complexion need not suffer.

Extremely hot baths may be a minor contribution to dry-skin visitations. Certainly hot water should not be used on the arid flesh. Extremely cold water is not any help either. Have the water just warm enough to fluff up a lather when soap is used.

DUMB-BELLS



● JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Make A Jump Bid With Strong Suit

NORTH (D) 23
♠ K 10 7
♥ 5 3
♦ A K J 6 5
♣ Q 7 5

WEST
♠ 6 3
♥ A J 7 6 4
♦ 4 3
♣ J 10 9 6

EAST
♠ 5 2
♥ Q 9 5 2
♦ Q 10 9 7
♣ 8 4 2

SOUTH
♠ A Q J 9 8 4
♥ K 10
♦ 8 2
♣ A K 3

N-S vul.

North	East	South	West
1 ♦	Pass	2 ♠	Pass
3 ♠	Pass	4 N.T.	Pass
5 ♦	Pass	6 ♠	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Opening lead—♣ J

By OSWALD JACOBY

SOUTH'S bidding will interest those who have heard "an immediate jump take out must show a fit in the opener's suit." This is not really true. It is perfectly proper to make a jump bid with a very strong suit of your own; or with such great general strength that the final bid may be in no-trump.

In today's hand South's spades were good enough for a jump bid, even though support for diamonds was lacking. When North promptly raised Spades, South was sure he wanted to be in a small slam and had a brief vision of a possible grand slam.

To find out, South bid four no-trump—using the Blackwood Convention. North's response of five diamonds showed that he held exactly one ace. (As most players know, a response of five clubs shows no ace, five diamonds shows one ace, five hearts shows two aces, and so on.)

The response told South that he had to lose one trick to an ace. Hence he contented himself with a small slam. Even this took careful play.

West opened the jack of clubs, and South won in his own hand with the ace. The only problem was to limit the loss in hearts to one trick. This could be done if one long diamond could be brought in; otherwise it would be possible to lead a heart from dummy in the hope that East had the ace.

Fortunately for South the diamonds were not too badly divided. Declarer first drew two rounds of trumps then cashed the top diamonds and ruffed a diamond. He re-entered dummy with a trump to ruff another diamond.

This cleared the suit, setting up dummy's last diamond. Now declarer got to dummy with a club to discard a heart on the established jack of diamonds. This accomplished, South could cheerfully give up one heart trick to the enemy.

CARD Sense

Q—Today's bidding is:

North	East	South	West
1 Heart	Pass	1 Spade	Pass
2 N.T.	Pass	?	

You, South, hold: Spades A-J-7-5, Hearts K-8, Diamonds A-7-6, Clubs K-9-7-3. What do you do?

A—Bid six no-trump. There must be a sound play for that contract even if your partner made a slight stretch to bid two no-trump. A grand slam seems very unlikely since your partner was neither strong enough to open with two no-trump nor to jump to three no-trump at his second turn.

TODAY'S QUESTION

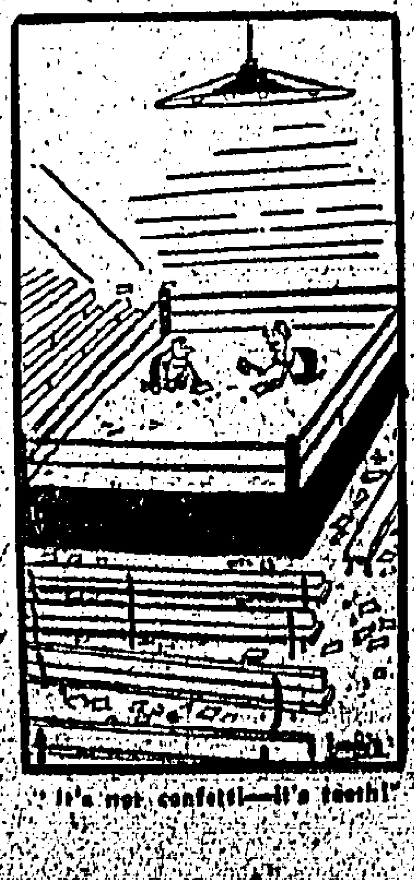
With East-West vulnerable, the bidding has been:

West	North	East	South
1 Heart	Pass	Pass	?

You, South, hold: Spades K-J-8-3, Heart 8, Diamonds Q-J-4-2, Clubs Q-J-8-3. What do you do?

Answer tomorrow.

POCKET CARTOON



It's not confetti—it's teeth!

"Any old place is fine with me—how about right here?"

• BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

O CARRY me out in a little Oughterard baskett! Sink me and burn me! Cram me with eels! Having watched cows for ten years, certain scientists, superb in their bivulvience, have discovered that, as a race, those animals are embittered and neurotic.

A cow that kicks over a milk-pail is "psychologically maladjusted." O boil me in glucose! How long must I wait for a long, long novel about the subconscious reactions of a cow with a suppressed Xerxes Complex? We must have nursery-hostels for calves, where trained psychiatrists, brandishing delicious wurzels, will mutter the incantations of their trade into receptive if hairy ears.

(Tomorrow: THE TRUTH ABOUT THE WAR: by Baldur von Klippers, Goering's barber.)

The Narkover incident

FROM the current number of the *Narkoverian:*

...If a gas-inspector or even a Government spy can enter a private house without a warrant, why should not a father have access to his son's study? The fact that certain forged documents were recently abstracted by a parent who availed himself of a favourable opportunity has led many observers to believe that the whole thing was a hoax; that the forged documents were planted there in order to entice the proud father. This theory is borne out by the fact, recently disclosed, that at the hour of the parent's somewhat forcible entry (2.35, a.m.) the boy Nubmore was out at a party in the town. Thus was avoided a confrontation which could only have been productive of embarrassment on both sides.

Idyll

A PICTURE, on the front page of my paper, of a French lady kissing a horse, made me very happy. The horse, instead of flinging its hoofs round her neck and responding gallantly, is standing with a bored expression on its face, impassible, as though such dalliance were an everyday occurrence.

YOUR BIRTHDAY ...By STELLA

MONDAY, OCTOBER 8

BORN today, you have a deep, subtle mind which gets at the heart of a problem instantly. You have a veritable genius for cutting red tape while at the same time taking infinite care of important details. You are frank and direct, usually setting straight out on a path leading to exactly what you want. You rarely flatter anyone and, actually, have very little to say except when there is something important to be said.

You are inclined to think that all the rest of the world is the same way and you put infinite faith in those you accept into your intimate circle of acquaintances. Your likes and dislikes are strong. You have an exceptionally keen imagination and should always follow your intuitions. You are apt to build castles in the air — especially in youth. You are fond of everything beautiful and with you quality, rather than quantity, counts. You will do without rather than accept something second to.

For a person as astute as you are about business and practical matters, you are a little gullible in romance and must guard against being unduly influenced through your affections. You have a deeply emotional nature which you should learn to keep under control. It is possible that you might marry more than once. Even in marriage, you are not one to accept "second rate" indefinitely.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—A day when you must listen carefully to the voice of intuition. Disregard that hunch and you will make a mistake!

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Get in contact with friends at a distance whom you may have been neglecting. The results can be important.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—The radio might prove a source of inspiration to you. You may be able to use some advice given on it.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—There are apt to be delays today. Don't lose your temper. They probably can't be helped!

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—A fine day for getting in touch with people. Write, telephone and visit your friends now.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Tact can smooth out a difficult situation with a relative. Don't get involved in a quarrel!

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—A day to settle all outstanding obligations. Don't let your debts become embarrassing.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Psychic premonitions are clear and you should follow them explicitly. You will do the right thing then.

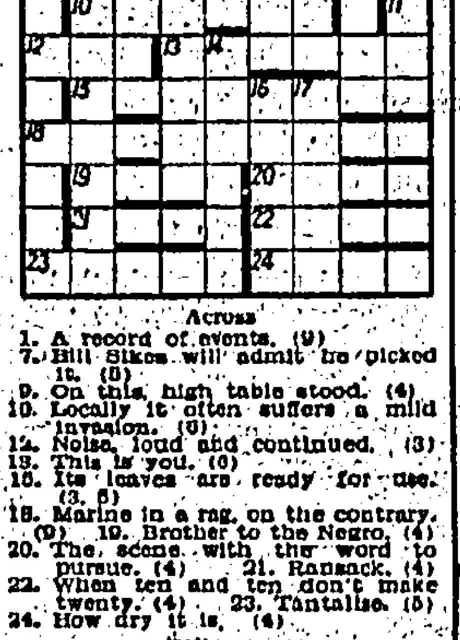
GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Social advancement can be yours today if you work things just right. It is well worth trying.

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—A lecture on psychic phenomena can prove rewarding. You could learn something of importance to your future.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Get in touch with someone whom you have been neglecting. It can prove very much worthwhile.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—If tempted to be witty at someone else's expense, curb the desire. It could boomerang and hurt you.

CROSSWORD



Across
1. A record of events. (9)
7. Bill Sikes will admit he picked it. (5)
9. On this high table stood. (4)
10. Locally it often suffers a mild invasion. (6)
12. Noise, loud and continued. (3)
13. This is you. (6)
15. Its leaves are ready for use. (3, 5)
18. Marine in a rag, on the contrary. (9)
19. Brother to the Negro. (4)
20. The scene with the word to pursue. (4)
21. Ransack. (4)
22. When ten and ten don't make twenty. (4)
23. Tantalise. (5)
24. How dry it is. (4)

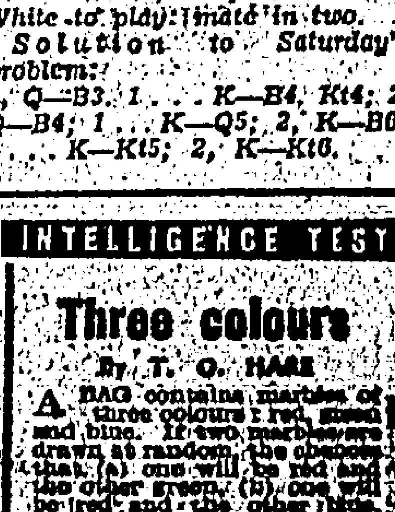
Down
1. Usually found in a crust. (9)
2. Provides you with the bath bale. (9)
3. Violence beyond measure. (7)
4. Hid, each time concealing a notion. (4)
5. Ace, possibly. (4)
6. Sketched out this. (5)
8. Here you have cattle. (4)
11. All twisted, shall we say. (3)
14. Create a card game. (6)
16. The scene of battle. (5)
17. Found at home in the hotel, or on a long-distance train. (6)

Solution of Saturday's puzzle.—Across: 1, Orchestra; 6, Tellers; 8, Ebb; 9, Lamb; 11, Hut; 12, Menai; 14, Jazz; 15, Tiro; 17, Nest; 19, Kin; 20, Ohio; 21, This; 22, Nose; 23, Spas.—Down: 1, Operation; 2, Centuries; 3, Eliminate; 4, Trans; 5, Ambitions; 6, Trust; 7, Lot; 10, Mantis; 13, Nonce; 16, Tec; 18, Ship.

CHESS PROBLEM

By J. BUCKWALD

Black, 7 pieces.



White, 14 pieces.

White to play: mate in two.

Solution to Saturday's problem:

1, Q—B3, 1 . . . K—B4, Kt4; 2, Q—B4; 1 . . . K—Q5; 2, K—B6; 1 . . . K—Kt5; 2, K—Kt6.

Check Your Knowledge

1. Name the capital of Iran.

2. Name the tennis player who was referred to as "La Belle Suzanne."

3. Define tachycardia.

4. What is a dyspeptic?

5. Name the most important river in England.

6. Did Turkey participate in World War I?

(Answers on Page 10)

INTELLIGENCE TEST

Three colours

By T. O. HARE

A BAG contains marbles of three colours: red, green and blue. If two marbles are drawn at random, the chances that (a) one will be red and the other green, (b) one will be red and the other blue, (c) one will be green and the other blue, are in the ratio 4:3:2.

How does the chance that one green marble and one blue one will be drawn compare with the chance that both marbles drawn will be [illegible]

(Solution on Page 10)

Overseas Chinese Take The Pandas To The Cleaners

By "GRANDSTAND"

The blistering sun at King's Park yesterday was no hotter than Frank Poon's Overseas Chinese as they took the Pandas to the cleaners with a 12-0 shutout to avenge their Summer League humiliation, while South China had an easy afternoon against the Canucks with an 11-5 triumph in the "A" Division softball games.

In the minor loop, Delawares and Aces both preserved their undefeated records with four-straight victories, while the Rexes kept pace with the leaders when they subdued the Dragons 12-5, and Griffins accounted for Dodgers 10-6.

South China provided the surprise in the Ladies' League when they shaded Pool To 4-2, sparked by the willow wielding of Chan Shiu-kuen in a fracas which was also highlighted by a trio of twin-killings.

Attendance was poor yesterday with the more colourful outfits of the Senior League enjoying an idle week, and with the exception of the brilliant performance of the Overseas Chinese in the Senior League, the tussels proved to be drab affairs.

OVERSEAS 12—PANDAS 0

The Pandas, who were considered favourites for the Senior League, absorbed the biggest shellacking of their existence when they were trounced truly and soundly by the Overseas to the tune of 12 runs.

Frank Poon was a happy man as his Overseas outfit stamped "paid" to their account with the Pandas, which was always a sore point ever since they were edged out in the Summer League Playoff.

The Poonmen started out as under-dogs in this rival tilt and nothing could go wrong with whatever they did. They stole everything on the basepaths and showed a complete disregard for Raymond Tsao's usually deadly peg across the diamond. It was also not Raymond's day as every heave he made to the keystone sack ended up in centrefield until he was yanked in the sixth inning and replaced by C. Y. Lu.

The erratic malady seemed contagious and soon reliable Y. S. Liang at third base was kicking the ball around and to top it all, Liang heaved one into the stands.

The Overseas threatened in the very first chapter but the effort was snuffed out by good fielding, but the Pandas seemed doomed from the start as leadoff batter Wally Ma whiffed ungraciously.

The fireworks went off in the second chapter when Harry Louie sparked the uprising with a single, Poon Ho drew a wild heave and Y. Y. Zing worked Wei for a walk. Another single by Lam Ping cracked the Pandas and when the dust had settled, four runs were notched up.

A pair of runs in the third frame put the Overseas further ahead and the home-plate took some more punishment as another cluster of four runs dented the rubber in the fourth.

It must be said that the Pandas were fighting all the way to nullify the big lead. Y. S. Liang and Tommy Wei rapped out singles in succession, but Tim Wong and Raymond Tsao both hit into force outs and the potential runs were stranded.

The Overseas threatened again in the fifth when they choked the bases with runners after nudging two more across, but a brilliant outfield catch by Tommy Wei squelched the threat.

Wally Ma doubled in the bottom of the fifth but was left standing on base as the Overseas clamped down with miraculous defence. The Pandas were still fighting in the sixth when Tommy Wei belted out his third hit of the day to rekindle a flicker of hope, but with the bottom end of the batting order coming up, the side was retired with the bases loaded with runners.

When the Pandas came in for their last time at bat, it was only a matter as to whether they could penetrate the Overseas defence and chalk up a run to minimise the humiliation, but it was a futile attempt as Wally Ma, Y. Y. Liang and Y. S. Liang failed miserably.

Tommy Wei for the losers was as effective as his previous showing, collecting three hits in as many times, but the 17 errors by the Pandas proved costly.

SOUTH CHINA 11—CANADIANS 5

The Maple Leafers were far from impressive in their first League appearance and if yesterday's performance is any criterion, then they have practically booked the cellar berth.

South China collected four runs in the first inning on a bunched up hitting spree while the Canucks took advantage of a wild heave and chalked up a single tally. The third inning saw Caroliner P. C. Wong homer with one aboard to set of a three-run chapter which seemed to crack the Canadians.

The Canucks showed a spark of resistance in the fourth and sixth inning when they blasted Wong for a series of blows, but could do no more than produce a couple of runs.

P. C. Wong on the mound for the winners fanned one only, while Kassa Nazarin for the losers was definitely not his former self and his offerings lacked his old moxie.

Baseballers succumbed to US Navy 13-4 as Don Robbins was blasted out of the pitchers box for the second time in two weeks. Doc Molthen, relieving Robbins in the fifth, failed to stem the tide of runs. Ochen of the Navy clouted the horsehide for three in five while Kennedy belted out a homer.

English, on the slab for the victors, yielded eight hits but his mates jumped on hurlers Robbins and Molthen for a total of 14 blows.

LADIES' LEAGUE

South China surprised followers of the distaff loop when they triumphed over Pool To 4-2 in a tussle which was featured by three double-plays.

Pool To, coached by Chev Tsoi, registered the first run of the game with a lone tally in the first frame and added another in the third, but after South China replied with one run in the fourth to slim the handicap, the Caroliners burst forth with a pair of safe hits which produced a trio of markers to reverse the decision.

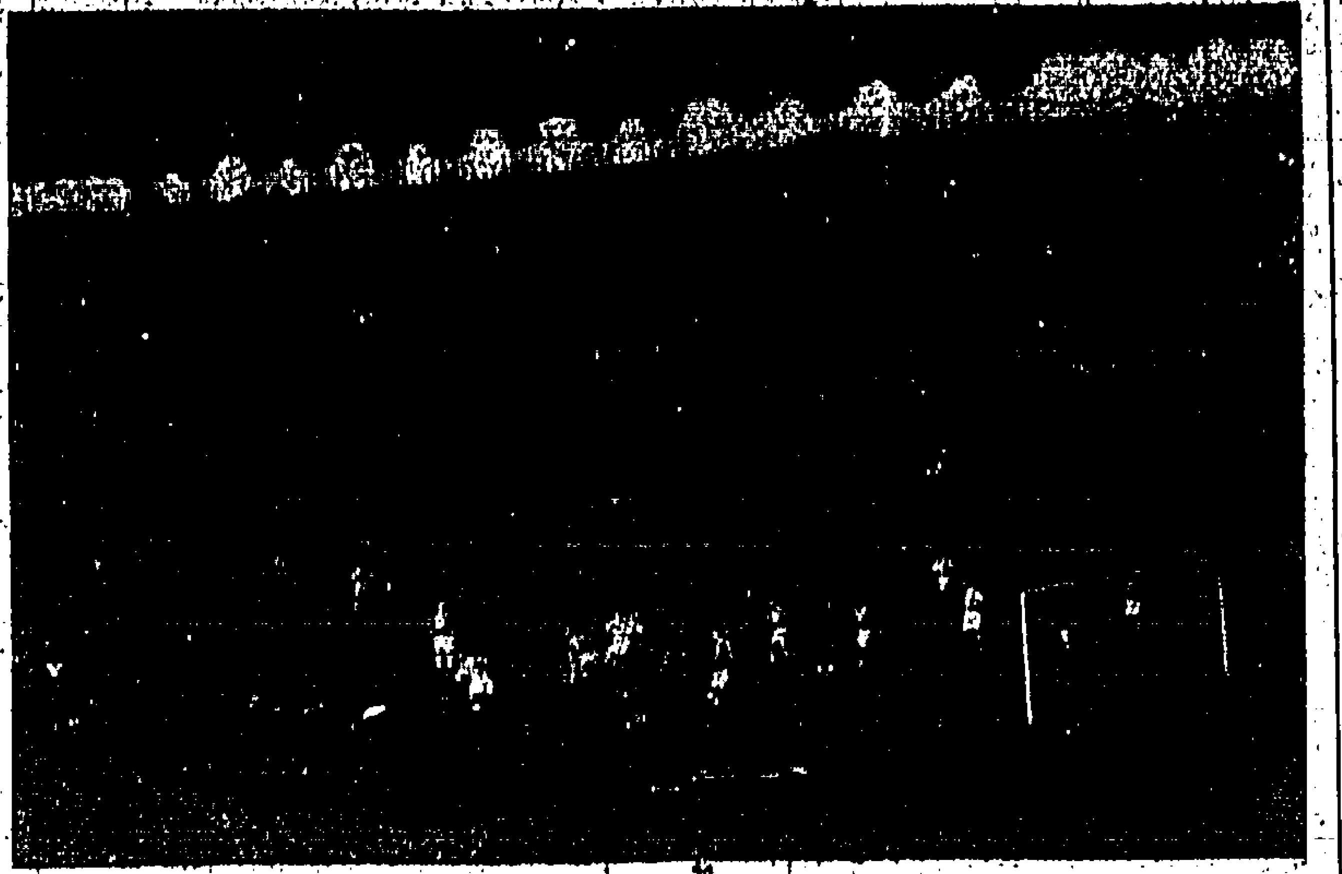
Both outfits showed considerable improvement, batting laurels going to Pool To's shortstopper Chan Shiu-kuen with three hits in four times at bat to account for all her team's safeties, while South China's windy-alley guardian Chan Shiu-ying belted the apple for two in three.

Connie Lai, formerly of the Canuckettes, teed the rubber and pitched South China to victory, outduelling opposing hurler May Wu by 5-3 strikeouts.

SCORES AT A GLANCE

SENIOR "A" DIVISION			
Pandas	0	Overseas	15
Canadians	5	South China	11
SENIOR "B" DIVISION			
Americans	5	Red Sox	12
Baseballers	4	US Navy	13
JUNIOR LEAGUE			
Aces	11	Blue Sox	3
Griffins	10	Dodgers	6
Dragons	5	Rexes	12
Delawares	14	South China	1

FOOTBALL BY FLOODLIGHT



Floodlit football in England and a crowd of 44,000 spectators flocked to see the match between Arsenal, one of England's Division 1 teams and Hapoel, Tel-Aviv, in which Arsenal won by 6 goals to 1. Lighting was provided by 84 1,500 watt lamps from the grandstand.—Express Photo.

WEEK-END CRICKET

SPOTLIGHT ON THE VISITORS AND THE ELDERS OF LOCAL CRICKET

By "RECORDER"

Cricket came fully into season again with a series of representative matches over the week-end and, counting carefully all the spectators, including those hidden behind doors on verandahs, could not have attracted more than 250 people all told. This allows for those who came and went.

There were 46 spectators around the tea interval at Kowloon Cricket Club, where the Singapore Combined Services played the Kowloon Civilians, and as many as 31 at Chater Road, where Old Shanghailanders were playing Hongkong Old Stagers, shortly before tea.

Two matches are on today — Singapore Combined Services v. Army at Sookunpoo, which should produce the better cricket, and Hongkong Cricket Club v. The Rest of the Civilians at Chater Road.

NO HELP TO BOWLERS

The wicket stood up much better than anyone had imagined in the match at Kowloon Cricket Club on Saturday between the Kowloon Civilians and the Singapore Combined Services and the latter won by two wickets intact though with only three minutes to spare.

Disaster had befallen the Kowloon Civilians within a few minutes of the start of the game. Davenport, a medium to fast right arm bowler with an unusual late swing, had Bill Colledge caught behind the wicket on the third ball of his first over; D. E. D'Almada Remedios, Recreio's contribution to the future of local cricket, leg before on the third ball of his second over and S. V. Gittins bowled on the fifth.

With three wickets down for five runs, Recreio's A. M. Prata and E. L. Gosano managed to stay together to 23 and, on Prata falling to Berry, Luigi Gosano came to the rescue.

J. V. Sellors joining him with seven wickets down for 57, the two put on a stand of 45 runs for the ninth wicket and the latter, joined by "Spotty" Pereira, brought the score up to 144.

To the total of 144, L. G. Gosano had contributed 49, J. V. Sellors 32, E. L. Gosano 17 and A. P. Pereira 15 not out.

Apart from the three wickets he took in the first two overs, Davenport took no more wickets and gave a total of 39 runs in 12 overs.

On a wicket that was of no great help to them, six of Kowloon's bowlers toiled away against a batting side that assumed an air of confidence after the first wicket had fallen for seven runs.

The second fell at 51, the third at 74, the fifth at 118. Cosh, a batsman with a repertoire of leg strokes and a good straight drive, reached 37 after going in as opening bat and was caught in attempting to pull a ball from Eddie Gosano, being caught by brother Luigi at first slip.

Chaplin (24) and Tomlinson (23) pushed up the scoring rate over the last hour of play, throwing caution to the winds and finally their wickets as well. But it was necessary that the best be made out of the so little time remaining and the victory with three extra minutes for the trip across the harbour, was a very creditable one.

NOT TOO OLD YET

Watching the Old Shanghailanders labouring against the Hongkong Old Stagers at Chater Road, one was struck immediately by the fact that the 'before Shanghaiside stay' crowd turned out a fielding side that would have added considerably to the League Championship chances of quite a few First Division clubs here with much younger material to pick from.

Particularly smart in the field were L. Goldman and C. J. Smith and near the wicket there weren't any steals coming. In the outfield one could hear the bones creak (the sound is like a cicada trying out its opening scale) and it was quite audible despite the chatter in the pavilion.

When Old Man Mitchell said, "I-am-91—and—'Torry'—is-89, one felt that a tall story session was on, but it turned out that the reference was to being born in 1891 and 1889.

Outside of these ancients, however, most of the others were nothing more than an average 50 or a year or two older. In contrast, Hongkong's wicket-keeper, R. H. Hughes, whose wicket never fell despite the confidence in the pavilion that it would, has yet to see 40.

However, it's a well-known fact that at the best schools it is sometimes necessary to bring in one of the Fourth Formers to keep wicket. The talent is a peculiar one that has little to do with age.

Of the lot, only 11 were ex-Interporters, one of the most ancient of these, C. I. Stapleton, who played against Shanghai as early as 1920, staying for 39 runs while the wickets of much younger men were falling like ninepins before the earnest attack of Mills, Divecha and Kermani.

The local "Old Stagers" kept the batting for a total of 149 runs and yet two of them never got a chance to hit out at Shroff.

Other local oldtimers acquitting themselves well with the bat were A. E. Perry with 33 runs to his credit and A. R. Minu with 31.

The Hongkong bowling looked ill in comparison as "Peanut" Marshall (21) and Sammy Shroff (30) put on 49 runs for the first wicket and then H. D. Bidwell came in and, contributing 56, helped bring the score up to 135 for eight wickets.

Nothing went to form. Dependable batsmen in representative matches like "Dickie" Richardson, Teddy Fincher and Lindsay Ride contributed a total of 14 runs between them while "Fatty" Minu, who used to be a terror to Old Shanghailanders when they were younger, laboured for 15 overs as the spearhead with Arthur Perry of the local attack and could only take three wickets for 39 runs.

The result was friendly enough. It was a draw.

American Tennis "Circus" Catches The Public Imagination In Britain

Indoor professional tennis has caught the public imagination in Britain. The American "circus," organised by former Wimbledon Champion Bobby Riggs, has just appeared at Wembley Empire Pool, and they have played before 50,000 people.

The Pool capacity is 8,000 and it was fully booked for each of the five nights of play and half full on each of the three afternoons. For the first time too a professional tournament was recognised by that erstwhile exclusively amateur body, the Lawn Tennis Association.

Although there is always at the back of my mind the fact that the "circus" are playing together week after week in all corners of the world and that therefore there must be something competitive lacking in their meetings, it cannot be gainsaid that the thrills are there.

It could almost be said that a men's doubles played by four of these wizards of the racket is very near to the acme of athletic excitement.

That was borne out by the tremendous enthusiasm of the 8,000 spectators each night. Every rally, every good shot was cheered to such an extent that there were appreciable waits between the services.

The day of the great Fred Perry is done. At 50 years of age he admits to a loss of keenness for tournament play and that he came over to Britain from California for this, probably his last active appearance in his home country, simply because the LTA had given official recognition to the professionals for the first time. He intends, however, to continue visiting Britain under the LTA coaching scheme.

OF THE GREATEST EVER

Only one man can challenge the American monopoly at this super-speed game. That is Pancho Segura, the volatile Spaniard. He got through to the final with Ricardo Gonzales, the Mexican-Californian, and these two won the doubles title by beating Bobby Riggs and Welby Van Horn in one of the greatest tennis matches ever seen in Britain. It kept the customers on their toes for two pulsating hours.

The resemblance between this standard of play and that of ordinary club lawn tennis is purely coincidental. The Americans have invented almost an entirely new game. Cannonball service, straight up to the net and the kill. No baseline rallies for them.

And that sort of play is not solely confined to these high-powered, near-millionaire professionals. A colleague who saw 16-year old Maureen Connelly win the American Women's Championship at Forest Hills says she is a genius, a freak, who will become the greatest woman player the world has ever known. To get rid of America's Wightman Cup team and win the title proves she is almost that now.

TODAY'S SPORT

CRICKET

Hongkong Cricket Club v Rest of the Colony at Chater Road (second and last day), commencing 11 a.m.

Combined Singapore Services v Army (two-day match) at Sookunpoo, commencing 11 a.m.

SOCCER

Charity soccer match, Combined Chinese v Rest of Colony, Club Ground, Happy Valley, 5 p.m.

TENNIS

Kowloon Cricket Club Handicap Tournaments. — Miss J. Watt and Miss B. Chong v Mrs P. Fung and Mrs V. Hill; Mrs D. Baker and Miss Wiseman v Miss B. Brand and Miss E. Low.

Kowloon Cricket Club Championships.—Miss M. Ribeiro v Winner of Miss L. Coxall v Mrs A. Dawson-Grove.

SNOOKER

Younger League matches.—

S.C.A.A.	v	Eastern II.
P.O.C.	v	K.C.C. I.
K.C.C. II.	v	Chargemen's M.
Lusitano C. I.	v	H.Q.L.F.
R.A.F.	v	Lusitano II
P.O. Tamar	v	C.P.O. Tamar

Yesterday's Soccer

FIRST DIVISION			
Eastern	4	St Joseph's	4
Kong Wah	2	Sing Tao	5
SECOND DIVISION			
Taikoo	4	Sing Tao	3
Dockyard	4	St Joseph's	1
THIRD DIVISION			
Western	7	Taikoo	0
Jaguars	6	Lane, Crawford	0
SCHOOL LEAGUE			
Senior			
St Joseph's	10	Wah Yan Kin	2
Junior			
St Joseph's	5	Wah Yan Kin	0

Singapore CS v. RAF

In a cricket match played at Kai Tak yesterday, Royal Air Force shared honours with Combined Singapore Services, the match ending in a draw.

Batting first, Singapore Services knocked up 148 runs. In reply, RAF had scored 106 for nine when stumps were drawn.

HONGKONG'S FIRST FLOODLIT TENNIS COURT OPENED

By "ARGONAUT"

History was made at the Kowloon Tong Garden City Association last night, when the first floodlit tennis court in the Colony was declared open by the Club President, Mr C. L. Tam.

In his speech before the opening ceremony, Mr Tam said that this was a unique and memorable occasion, and after extending his welcome to all the guests, expressed the hope that this step would in due course be followed by other clubs, and that perhaps not far in the distant future there will be a night tennis league in the Colony.

After pointing out some of the advantages of night tennis, particularly on a typical Hongkong summer day, Mr Tam added in humorous vein that with floodlit courts in use, wives should no longer be suspicious if their husbands now come home at midnight with the excuse that they had just finished playing tennis.

Special thanks was paid by Mr Tam to those taking part in the night's exhibition games and to Mr T. W. Wong who voluntarily undertook the construction of the court without deriving any profit.

COST $7,000

The court itself, which was of gravel, was lighted by five floodlights of 1,000 watts each on each side, each one fixed to a post at a height of 30 feet. The court and lighting fixtures cost just around HK$7,000.

Except for Ip Koon-hung, none of the players who took part in last night's exhibition had any experience of playing under artificial light, and some interesting comments were obtained.

Most of them agreed that they have to strain their eyes harder to see the ball, but find it easier when they get accustomed to it.

"The low ground balls are a little hard to watch" commented Mrs Ip, and when I asked Mrs Slagter what she thought of the lighting the ready reply was "There were a few occasions during a lob when I saw the ball and lost sight of it alternately".

What the four men players in the Doubles thought about the lighting were evident when Edwin Tsai started by mistiming a volley, Tsui Yun-pin got a forehand drive on the frame and Gordon Lum completely missed an overhead smash.

Only Col. Spence seemed to feel at home, but after a few games, all the four players displayed, with a little more concentration, a form near enough to their daylight form.

How does the court compare with the one in Manila where they have the Phillipine National Championships? The light there is much better, according to Ip Koon-hung. The court, which is inside the stadium, is lighted by 14 floodlights each of about 1,500 watts, and a most important feature is that the colour of the court itself is dark-greyish.

ENTERPRISE

Still, for $7,000 and on the performance of the players in the exhibition matches last night, Hongkong can boast of a reasonably good night court, and in the words of Mr Owen-Hughes, President of the Hongkong Lawn Tennis Association, who last night replied on behalf of the guests and served the first ball, great credit was due to the enterprise of the Kowloon Tong Garden City Association for providing citizens in the Kowloon Tong area with this new amenity in sport.

A buffet dinner, attended by more than 300 guests, preceded the exhibition games which resulted as follows:

Ladies' Doubles: Mrs K. H. Ip and Mrs M. Chow beat Mrs V. Slagter and Mrs Diana Cooper, 6-4, 6-3.

Men's Singles: Ip Koon-hung beat K. C. Dao, 6-0.

Men's Doubles: Col. J. W. Spence and Tsui Yun-pui beat Gordon Lum and Edwin Tsai, 6-4, 6-4.

Home Soccer Tables

London, Oct. 7.

The following are the football standings after yesterday's matches:

	P	W	D	L	Goals F	Goals A	Pts
First Division							
Bolton	11	7	3	1	20	10	17
Preston N.E.	12	7	2	3	23	13	16
Manchester U.	12	7	2	3	27	18	16
Portsmouth	11	7	1	3	15	11	15
Aston Villa	12	7	1	4	22	19	15
Tottenham	12	6	3	3	23	18	15
Charlton	13	6	3	4	25	21	15
Arsenal	12	5	4	3	17	11	14
Wolves	10	6	1	3	26	17	13
Newcastle	11	5	2	4	29	15	12
Liverpool	12	4	4	4	13	13	12
Middlesbro'	11	5	1	5	20	19	11
Blackpool	12	4	3	5	17	21	11
Chelsea	11	4	1	6	14	19	9
Manchester C.	11	3	3	5	14	19	9
Burnley	12	3	3	6	15	24	9
Fulham	12	3	2	7	17	18	8
Sunderland	10	3	2	5	17	20	8
Huddersfield	12	3	2	7	15	28	8
West Brom.	11	1	6	4	14	22	8
Derby	11	3	1	7	16	25	7
Stoke	13	2	2	9	13	36	6
Second Division							
Sheffield U.	12	8	2	2	39	16	18
Rotherham	11	7	1	3	28	18	15
Cardiff	12	6	2	4	23	16	14
Luton	11	5	4	2	19	14	14
Notts F.	12	5	4	3	21	16	14
Notts C.	12	5	3	4	19	17	13
Brentford	11	5	3	3	11	10	13
Swansea	12	4	5	3	27	24	13
Doncaster	12	4	4	4	16	17	12
Bury	11	4	3	4	19	14	11
Leicester	11	3	5	3	20	17	11
Sheffield W.	12	4	3	5	23	27	11
Birmingham	12	2	7	3	12	16	11
West Ham	12	4	3	5	17	23	11
Queen's P.R.	11	3	5	3	11	15	11
Hull	12	3	4	5	20	23	10
Leeds	11	3	4	4	14	17	10
Everton	12	4	2	6	14	20	10
Southampton	12	3	4	5	14	21	10
Barnsley	11	3	2	6	16	21	8
Coventry	11	3	2	6	12	23	8
Blackburn	11	3	2	7	13	23	8
Third Division, Southern							
Norwich	13	7	4	2	23	17	18
Plymouth	12	8	1	3	26	10	17
Bristol R.	12	5	5	2	20	11	15
Northampton	12	7	1	4	21	10	15
Newport	12	7	1	4	18	24	15
Brighton	12	7	0	5	20	17	14
Gillingham	12	5	4	3	23	17	14
Millwall	12	6	2	4	20	16	14
Leyton	14	6	2	6	10	12	14
Swindon	12	5	3	4	16	12	13
Ipswich	12	6	1	5	25	19	13
Southend	12	5	3	4	13	14	13
Aldershot	12	5	2	5	19	14	12
Shrewsbury	13	5	2	6	26	26	12
Bristol C.	12	5	2	5	13	16	12
Watford	12	4	4	4	14	21	12
Bournemouth	12	3	5	4	19	16	11
Walsall	13	4	2	7	13	22	10
Reading	12	4	1	7	27	25	9
Port Vale	12	2	5	5	10	19	9
Colchester	12	2	4	6	14	23	8
Torquay	13	2	4	7	17	28	8
Palace	12	4	0	8	13	22	8
Exeter	12	3	2	7	15	24	8
Third Division, Northern							
Gateshead	12	8	2	2	21	7	18
Mansfield	12	7	3	2	18	7	17
Stockport	12	7	3	2	17	8	17
Oldham	11	7	3	1	24	14	17
Carlisle	12	6	4	2	19	10	16
Lincoln	12	7	2	3	40	23	16
Grimsby	12	6	2	4	16	15	14
Tranmere	12	6	1	5	19	17	13
Bradford	13	5	3	5	23	13	13
Barrow	12	4	4	4	19	14	12
Rochdale	12	5	2	5	16	16	12
Hartlepools	13	6	0	7	25	24	12
Southport	12	3	5	4	9	10	11
York	12	4	3	5	17	20	11
Scunthorpe	12	3	5	4	19	24	11
Chesterfield	12	3	4	5	14	14	10
Bradford C.	12	3	4	5	17	18	10
Accrington	12	4	2	6	18	21	10
Chester	12	4	2	6	20	[illegible]	10
Crewe Alexandra	12	4	2	6	15	20	10
Workington	12	4	1	7	12	19	9
Halifax	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15	20	[illegible]
Darlington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	19	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wrexham	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	31	7
Scottish Division "A"							
East Fife	5	4	0	1	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hibernian	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hearts	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	7
Morton	5	3	2	1	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Partick	5	3	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	7	[illegible]
Motherwell	4	[illegible]	1	1	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Third Lanark	5	2	1	2	10	[illegible]	5
Aberdeen	5	2	1	2	12	11	5
Queen O'South	5	1	3	1	6	9	5
St Mirren	5	2	0	3	8	11	4
Airdrieonians	5	2	0	3	10	14	4
Rangers	3	1	1	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	3
Dundee	4	1	1	2	[illegible]	9	3
Celtic	3	0	2	1	4	[illegible]	2
Stirling Albion	5	0	2	3	5	15	2
Raith Rovers	5	0	1	4	5	19	1
Scottish Division "B"							
Dundee United	5	4	1	0	15	9	9
Clyde	5	4	0	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	8
Ayr United	5	4	0	1	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Falkirk	4	3	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dunfermline	4	3	0	1	18	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hamilton Ac.	5	3	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	[illegible]
Kilmarnock	5	3	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6
Stenhousemuir	5	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alloa Athletic	5	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4
Forfar	4	2	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	4
Cowdenbeath	5	1	2	2	7	10	4
Arbroath	5	1	1	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Queen's Park	5	1	1	3	7	10	3
Dumbarton	5	1	0	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Albion Rovers	5	0	2	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St Johnstone	5	0	1	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	1

—Reuter.

Tantieme Wins Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe

Paris, Oct. 7.

M. Francois Dupre's four-year-old Tantieme won the £30,000 Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe, run over one and a half miles, at Longchamp for the second year running here today.

Tantieme, ridden by the same jockey as last year, Jacques Doyasbere, won by two lengths from the Italian horse, Nuccio, owned by Dr G. Berardelli.

Mr Ralph Strassburger's Le Tyrol was a further length away third.

The winner, which is by Deux Pour Cent out of Terka, is trained at Chantilly by Francois Mathet and was the favourite.

The pari-mutuel dividends for a 10-franc stake were: win 27 francs, places 17, 60 and 51.

Tantieme's time was 2 mins. 32.84 secs. Nuccio was ridden by F. Rochetti and Le Tyrol was ridden by M. Lollierou.

There were 10 runners.

Tantieme was fifth nearing the straight. He went to the front at the distance, taking the lead from Pan II. In a few strides, he had gone right ahead and was soon three lengths in front of the field.

Nuccio went in pursuit but there was never any danger of Tantieme being overtaken and his success was an easy triumph.

The race attracted a great crowd of all nationalities. The number was estimated at about 100,000 just before the race began and people were still arriving to watch the richest race of the French season, with horses from England, Ireland, Italy and France taking part.—Reuter.

THE GAMBOLS . . . by Barry Appleby

Today's Chances At The Valley

By "RAPIER"

The second series of races of the October (Eighth) Race Meeting under the auspices of the Hongkong Jockey Club will commence at noon today. There are twelve events, the most important of which is the Autumn Plate.

It is a handicap event for Australian Subscription Ponies of this or any previous season.

Here are my estimates of the chances.

FIRST RACE

Granville Handicap (First Section): From the Two Mile Post.

Our Novice Jockeys will be on view in this opening event, and they will be called upon to handle Australian Ponies Class 8.

Henrietta wil be ridden by Mr Auchnie, and, in view of its fine form recently during morning training, it should be strongly fancied to win.

There is, of course, Flight (Mr Lam King-tak) to be considered. This pony came third in the Suffolk Handicap (Second Section) over the mile at the Whitsun Race Meeting and, as it is quite at home over this distance, I expect to see it fairly near at the finish.

Good Bay (Mr P. K. Liang) and Busy Bee (Mr C. A. Lee) are also good from the two mile post. And they are both capable of upsetting calculations.

SECOND RACE

Waterloo Handicap (First Section): From the Two Mile Post.

Australian Ponies Class 5 will gather together for this event, and it looks as if the finish will be fought out between four ponies only.

Pegasus (Mr Maitland) will undoubtedly be made hot favourite, and on form it should certainly have no difficulty in winning.

Killara (Mr Chun Kit), which was third in the Alexander Park Handicap at the last meeting, should fill second place.

For the third position I think Easy-Going (Mr Oliveira) is the choice, but I recommend keeping an eye on Concord (Mr Robert Tsai).

THIRD RACE

Caine Handicap (First Section): From the Two Mile Post.

A perusal of the entries in this race reserved for Australian Ponies Class 4 suggests an exciting finish.

Stratocruiser will be ridden by Mr Holgate, and, with only 149 lbs. to carry, and judging from its morning gallop on Tuesday, October 2, when it completed the mile in 2.00.2—last quarter 28.2 seconds—I think it ought to win.

United Victory (Mr Chuang) is, of course, the danger, and I expect to see it fighting out the finish.

Minx (Mr Ostroumoff) is also in the race, but here again 156 lbs. is not so easy for a pony to handle over this distance.

Fire-Glo (Mr Oliveira) and Brivisto (Mr Boycott) will also figure prominently at the finish.

FOURTH RACE

Stubbs Handicap (First Section): From 1½ Mile Post.

This sprint event is confined to Class 1B Australian Ponies; and over this distance the best thing to do is look for the draw for positions as a good start will probably win the race.

Amarant (Mr Maitland) and Anna (Mr Holgate) will be carrying top weight of 159 lbs. and for that reason alone I don't think they can win.

The best bet, however, should be Hellzapoppin (Mr Renfrew). I am nominating it to win because the distance is well suited to it although it ran unplaced at the last meeting.

Chief Pilot (Mr Oliveira) is another pony with a strong recommendation for a win provided it can get off to a flying start when the gate is up as it is well tuned up for this race.

Egyptian Field (Mr Robert Tsai) is another pony to be considered as it was third in the Goodwood Handicap (First Section) at the last meeting and may cause an upset.

FIFTH RACE

Des Voeux Handicap (First Section): One Mile.

This race will be contested by Australian Ponies Class 2.

Forward View (Mr Pih) is carrying top weight of 156 lbs., which may not be too much of a handicap in view of its second placing in the Chester Handicap (First Section) at the Whitsun Race Meeting, but certainly stands a good chance of winning.

Prestwood, with Mr Robert Tsai on top, is quite at home over this distance and should have a say here.

Ben More (Mr Chun Kit) is not to be neglected. This pony is just as capable as the others of winning and the time has probably arrived for it to score a belated win.

Straight Flush (Mr Ostroumoff) must be regarded as a dangerous contender in view of its fine form at the moment in morning training.

SIXTH RACE

Granville Handicap (Second Section): From the Two Mile Post.

The second lot of Australian Ponies of Class 8 will try conclusions here. Looking over the entries, many will place their faith in Prairie Moon (Mr Oliveira) on account of its second placing behind Rosemarie in the Mount Parker Handicap (First Section) over the champion distance.

I prefer Norse Lady (Mr Holgate), which is very fit at the moment, with Al Fresco (Mr Ostroumoff) second and Some Fun (Mr. Chen Poo) third.

Miami Beauty (Mr H. H. Chan) has 141 lbs., less 5 lbs. for a Novice Jockey, to carry and it may be worth following as an outsider.

SEVENTH RACE

Stubbs Handicap (Second Section): From 1½ Mile Post.

In this sprint race for second section of Australian Ponies Class 1B, I don't think it is necessary to look further than Lucky Starter (Mr Renfrew) for the likely winner.

It will be called upon to carry 150 lbs. today, but over this short distance I honesty believe that it can win with Kentucky Lady (Mr Chanson), which was unplaced at the last meeting, just about sure of second place.

A keen struggle should ensue between Pay Day (Mr Oliveira) and Highlight (Mr Boycott) for the third position.

EIGHTH RACE

Autumn Plate: One Mile.

This is the main event of the day and is a handicap for Australian Subscription Ponies of this or any previous season.

This race should result in a gruelling contest between Skymaster (Mr Tao), Squadron Leader (Mr Kwok), Firefly (Mr Maitland) and Norseman (Mr F. Noodt).

Judging from past results, Skymaster is the "obvious" choice, but it must be remembered that it will be carrying top weight of 159 lbs.

On that account alone I cannot place much reliance on Skymaster to win, and must turn the spotlight on Squadron Leader. In the Griffins Champion Stakes it ran very well to annex this race. In view of that performance, Squadron Leader is likely to win the Autumn Plate.

Firefly has been showing an improvement in morning gallops and it will give Squadron Leader a great run if it does not actually win.

Norseman is not bad over this distance and can give the other ponies a good fight if it keeps up in the early stages of the race.

NINTH RACE

Des Voeux Handicap (Second Section): One Mile.

The Second Section of Class 2 Australian Ponies will contest this event, and I think that Arabian Dagger (Mr H. S. Chang) should win as it did the six furlongs in training on October 4 in 1.25.4—last quarter 27 seconds.

Barbarian (Mr Robert Tsai) will probably fill second place.

Fort Knox (Mr Chen Poo) will pay well if placed and, if properly handled, may even cause an upset.

Cooper (Mr H. K. Chuang) should find the distance just right and will be well worth watching.

10TH RACE

Caine Handicap (Second Section): From Two Mile Post.

For its effort in winning the Battersea Park Handicap (Second Section) over 1¼ Miles at the 6th Race Meeting, Debutante (Mr A. Noodt) will have to carry 8 lbs. more, quite an increase.

Despite this extra burden, I think it has a good chance of winning again.

The Hopeful (Mr Yen Ching Lan) is a distinct danger on account of its low weight of 147 lbs., less 5 lbs. for a Novice jockey.

It wil be remembered that this pony came third in the above race first section.

Half Moon Bay (Mr Oliveira) is another good looking animal and I should not be surprised to see it having a say at the finish.

Oakland Bridge (Mr Holgate) and Ringwood (Mr F. Noodt) should find good support, not for a win, but for the other minor positions.

11TH RACE

Waterloo Handicap (Second Section): From Two Mile Post.

This race will be contested by the Second Section of Class 3 Australian Ponies. Judging from the entries we shall see a grand contest with probably a thrilling finish and it is certainly no easy matter to pick the winner.

It will probably be from among V.I.P. (Mr Ostroumoff), Conqueror (Mr F. Noodt), Lin Fa (Mr Oliveira) and Uncle Willie (Mr Eng Kai Fu) that the winner will come.

V.I.P., in view of its fine win in the Kempton Park Handicap over the mile at the last meeting, has a good chance of scoring another win here, but there is no doubt that it will meet with serious opposition.

Conqueror, which won the Lingfield Park Handicap for Australian Ponies of 1951 Class X at the 7th Race Meeting, is very fit at the moment. I consider the pony has a good chance of winning.

Lin Fa has been improving and I rather like its chances here.

Uncle Willie, with a change of jockey, will be in the running as the distance is more to its liking.

12TH RACE

Granville Handicap (Third Section): From the Two Mile Post.

This event will conclude the day's racing and will be contested by Third Section Class 8 Australian Ponies.

Desert Gold (Mr J. B. Lok), for its second placing behind Digtempots at the Whitsun Race Meeting, has been penalised by 10 lbs., but in view of that performance, I don't think the extra weight will ruin its chances of winning.

Main challenge will come from The Kam Lung (Mr Kwok), which is very light and fit at the moment.

Glamour Butterfly (Mr Chun Kit) is another pony which may come home a winner.

Yacal, with Mr Liu up, is a dangerous contender, as these two form a good combination.

Tunny (Mr Hsu) and Boniface (Mr Holgate) are also good enough to win on account of their light weight of 135 & 137 lbs. respectively.

Off the beaten track

It Pays For Rabbits And Two-Seaters

Early on Saturday afternoon someone in this Colony became aware of the fact that he or she or they (many in a syndicate) had suddenly become richer by HK$953,467, which sum, provided his or her life's savings amounted to HK$46,533 and he or she was not in a syndicate, immediately put him or her into the millionaire class.

At that into a happy millionaire's class with no income tax to pay, and all that from holding the ticket that won the Kwangtung Handicap.

It often happens that the lucky winner is not aware of the fact till the following morning and it has happened that a winner has come from that class of chance buyers who buy out of sheer habit and never bother to look up the numbers.

Only by sheer chance will anybody outside of the Jockey Club, one or more banks and one or more firms of lawyers ever learn who the lucky winner is; except in the case of syndicates winning when there is normally enough happy talk to reach everyone's ear in due course.

• • •

It would be possible for this columnist to name at least four people who have won the Kwangtung Handicap or one of the equivalent big sweepstakes, but then they may deny it and nobody will help us with affirmation of the fact that we were right.

Of more interest is what happens to the lucky winner. It is true that people with more money than provided by the winning ticket have won before, and, having experience in the ways of money have either immediately swept up on one market or another or sent more money down the drain.

It happens sometimes that the lucky winner is someone who hasn't ever owned in one pile one percent of the money represented by the winning ticket and on the future of two of these we have come across information that we accept as authentic.

• • •

One was a very young junior clerk in a very small firm. He put all his money into the bank, retained his junior clerkship, bought himself a small two-seater, installed his parent in a comfortable flat and proceeded to continue his sober life on the same sober scale he was accustomed to.

He was no nomad, there was no gipsy in him and he lacked the wonderlust. To this day he has not been further away from Hongkong than Macao, if he has been there at that.

• • •

The other story, coming from unimpeachable sources of information concerns a winner who was a Continental European quite some years before the war and well before the era when the prizes were worth nearly a million dollars.

However, today's million could not buy more than his prize of a lakh and some more could in those days and he decided, as was the fashion then, not to spend his money here.

He went to Shanghai, looked up the cronies of his early bachelor days, and then rented a Shanghai nightclub for six nights running. The nightclub closed down for repairs, that is where its other patrons were concerned.

• • •

The winner and his c[illegible] had an excellent time and there was nothing that money would not buy. They had all the dance hostesses ascend to the ceiling in a huge balloon and then the balloon would be slowly deflated and they would descend with opened champagne bottles ready to serve.

It was for the sixth night that the real big show was reserved. All the dance hostesses were placed at the furthest corners of the room and there was a huge top hat on the floor. Suddenly the crown was removed by the host and about two dozen rabbits scampered out and ran about for dear life.

The hostesses had been dipped off earlier and they chased the rabbits like mad. One or two had diamond rings tied round their necks with a ribbon and all the others had something valuable, if not as valuable as the "rocks," tied round with ribbon. It was a game of catchers, keepers.

Having had his six nights, our friend counted up the leftovers, which still came to an appreciable fraction of what his winning ticket had represented, and took off for the Antipodes.

It was later reported that he was living quite a sober life, had invested wisely and was doing well. He is also reported to have developed a certain tightness about his bankroll.

• • •

Some of the apocryphal stories:

The one about the man who had told his girl friend, "Le.'s you and I each buy a ticket and, whoever wins, we will get married right away and live happily ever after."

The story goes that he won and the girl friend was very happy about it and then he said, "But Eustacia, I had always wanted to marry Rose Emerald and it was only the other day when I sported my gold cigarette case and told her how I came to acquire it that she said yes."

• • •

The man who was seated in a bar buying round after round for his cronies when a man came in and said, "You are Tom Smith alias Elias Dudgeon....

And he said, "Yes, but how should you know." Said the stranger, "I am Inspector Dampcloth, Scotland Yard, and I have a warrant for your arrest on a charge of defrauding the Crisscross Copper Company of 33 Ealing Street West of a sum of £300—10—0."

"But," said the winner, "I can easily pay that up. I have a good 30,000 quid to my name." "You can tell that to the Magistrate," said the Inspector.

• • •

The man who wanted to be on the Committee of his club and would never get elected year in and year out. Finally, the winning ticket was his and he went to his solicitors and bought himself a clubhouse, had a constitution drawn up, and invited all his friends to join.

He then asked his friends to propose and second all the people who wouldn't elect him to the committee in his old club. That done, he blackballed them all.

That's enough....

—"RECORDER"

Winston Churchill's "Closing The Ring"

(Continued From Page 4)

I am much in favour of sending you two carriers rather than one, if this can be managed, as this will not only give you increased strength, but would allow the two ships to work as a tactical unit, which would appear to be necessary, as neither ship carries sufficient aircraft to operate singly...

Adml. King was however unwilling to spare the Ranger, and in consequence we could only send the Victorious. She left the Home Fleet for Pearl Harbour in December.

SERIES OF FIGHTS

MEANWHILE, in November a series of sea and air fights which eventually proved decisive began around the Solomons, with heavy losses on both sides. On the night of November 13, in a fierce action, two United States cruisers and four destroyers were lost, with both the American admirals engaged. On the Japanese side a battleship and two destroyers were sunk. In the 36 hours of ceaseless fighting which followed, a second Japanese battleship, a cruiser and three destroyers, and above all seven transports filled with troops, were sunk, at the cost to the Americans of only one more destroyer.

The Japanese at this point lost confidence in the venture. Ever-increasing American reinforcements began to arrive, and the glorious Marines were relieved by the Army. The conflict continued without pause, but the enemy made no further bid for victory. On January 4, 1943, Imperial Headquarters in Tokyo ordered the evacuation of Guadalcanal, which was accomplished without serious loss. On February 9 Adml. Halsey was able at last to report that the island had been conquered.

IN NEW GUINEA

THE tide of war had also turned in New Guinea. The Japanese overland advance began on July 22, 1942, from the north coast towards Port Moresby, which was guarded by two brigades of the 7th Australian Division back from the Middle East. The Owen Stanley Mountains, rising to over 13,000ft, form the spine of the New Guinea land mass. Through these a foot-track traverses the passes and the virgin jungle.

A single Australian Militia battalion fought a stubborn delaying action, and it was not until the second week of September that the five Japanese battalions employed approached Port Moresby. Here, at the Imita Ridge, the enemy advance was stayed.

While all this was in progress 2,000 Japanese Marines landed from the sea and tried on August 26 to take the three air-strips being built near Milne Bay, at the southernmost tip of the great island. After a fortnight's intense fighting along the seashore more than half of the invaders were killed and the rest dispersed.

The Japanese were thenceforth thrown on to the defensive in New Guinea. By trying to take both New Guinea and Guadalcanal they had lost their chance of winning either. They now had to retreat over the mountain track under close Australian ground and air pursuit. Disease and hunger took a heavy toll. The American-Australian air power grew constantly. The United States 32nd Division was flown in.

The Japanese convoys carrying reinforcements suffered enormous losses. Ten thousand desperate fighting men, with their backs to the sea, held the final perimeter at Buna. It was not till the third week of January, 1943, that the last resistance was overcome. Only a few hundred Japanese survived. More than 15,000 had been killed or perished from starvation and disease.

ENCOURAGING

BY June, 1943, when this volume opens, the prospect in the Pacific was encouraging. The last Japanese thrusts had been hurled back and the enemy was now everywhere on the defensive. Gen. MacArthur was working westward along the north coast of New Guinea, and Adml. Halsey was slowly advancing along the island chain of the Solomons towards Rabaul. Behind all towered up the now rapidly rising strength of the United States. The 18 months which had passed since Pearl Harbour had revealed to the rulers of Japan some of the facts and proportions they had ignored.

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(MORE TOMORROW)

THE BROTHERS LUZ WIN OPEN PAIRS CHAMPIONSHIP

By "TOUCHER"

The Luz brothers, Joe and Raoul, completed the string of family successes in the 1951 season's Lawn Bowls Colony Championships when they won the Open Pairs title yesterday by defeating G. J. Perkins and W. J. D. Cameron by 21-17. The triples title had already been won by the three Omar brothers, who with U. M. Omar's son, also won the rinks title.

The standard of bowls served up in yesterday's final was fairly high but could have been higher had more opposition come from the losers.

Whereas both Joe and Raoul Luz were consistently playing up to at least 80% of their best form, both Perkins and Cameron played much below the brilliant form that gave them their semi-final win over A. E. Coates and B. W. Bradbury.

The winners, who scored on 13 heads to the eight on which their opponents held the edge, had a good margin of lead all the way, and except for a short period at the end of the 17th head, never looked like they were to be extended.

JUMPED TO A LEAD

With Joe Luz getting his green on the forehand side towards the road end almost from the first head, the Luz brothers jumped to a 5-0 lead with a two and three singles on the first four heads.

The Police pair replied with two on the 5th but lost a [illegible] and a two on the next [illegible] heads to give their opponents a commanding lead of 10-2.

Perkins trailed the jack about two feet back for a count of one on the 8th head, and Cameron added another one to reduce the score to 4-10. The Police combination had a count of three on the 9th head as Raoul fell repeatedly short, but Cameron was unfortunate to bump up the wrong wood for the second shot.

Perkins drew a good first shot on the 10th and Cameron added another one, only to see Raoul putting in a closer, first and second shots for a count of two.

A single and a two on the next two heads enabled the Luz brothers to run ahead to 10-5 on the 12th head and eventually to 18-7, before the losers came back with a five to stay in the running.

Perkins drew three shots and Cameron added two more with his first two woods. Raoul Luz succeeded with his second drive to take away two of the shots, but failed to stop Cameron from putting in two more with his remaining woods.

Good drawing by Joe Luz gave his side a count of two on the 18th, and although the Police pair took two singles on the next two heads, they were left with the almost impossible task of obtaining the maximum score of eight to tie on the last head.

With two touchers in the ditch, and the jack still on the green, Cameron took it clean into the ditch and drew a fourth shot to reduce the margin of defeat to 17-21.

959 ENTRIES FOR HARBOUR SWIM

A record number of 959 entries has been received for the 1951 Cross-Harbour Race, which will be held under the auspices of the Hongkong Amateur Swimming Association and which will take place on Sunday, October 14, at 10 a.m. sharp.

The race will commence at the Railway Pier, Kowloon, and finish at the sea-wall between Murray Pier and the Victoria Recreation Club.

As the number of entries for this year's annual classic is more than double last year's figure of 404, special arrangements are being made in connection with the race.

The attention of competitors is particularly drawn to the following:

1. Competitors will change at the Dressing rooms provided either at the Railway Station or in one of the godowns at Holt's Wharf. They should not leave any article behind and the HKASA will not be responsible for any loss. In this connection, swimmers have been notified to hand their clothing etc. to one of their own Club's officials.

2. Swimmers will change at the VRC when the race is over, and should only leave the water via the steps just outside the entrance of the VRC. Failure to do so may disqualify them from receiving the Certificate. It is, therefore, essential that swimmers ensure that they are registered at Railway Pier and again at the finish.

3. Special tags will be handed to the first 10 places of the Women's and Men's sections and these should be returned to the Scorer for registration purposes as regards order of finish.

4. It is essential that swimmers display their number tags prominently on their swimming costumes, as otherwise they will not be allowed to participate in the Race.

Owing to pressure of space, the list of entries has been held over. It will appear in the S.C.M. Post tomorrow.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the 9th Race Meeting to be held on Saturday 20th and Saturday 27th October, 1951, (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Telephone House; the Club House, Happy Valley; and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Thursday, 11th October, 1951.

By Order
H. Misa,
Secretary.

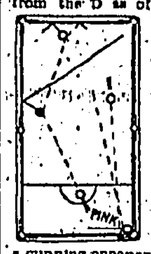
SOCCER MATCH POSTPONED

The First Division League soccer match between Army and Police, which was to have been played at Sookunpoo tomorrow evening, has been postponed to Thursday, kick off at 5.30 p.m. (Referee: A.H. Pittard. Linesmen: E. Kellie and D. Saunders).

Arthur Peall says:

HERE'S A BALL THAT WON'T GO DOWN

MANY club billiards handicaps are won by members who play from the D as often as possible.



How they resist top-of-the-table temptations is shown in my diagram. A thickish half-ball cannon leaves red over one top pocket, white near the other.

Their next stroke is in-off red; then back they go to play from D.

Snooker pink between the right baulk pocket jaws was tapped there by a cunning opponent 10 points ahead. He was foiled by his rival, aiming baulk cushion first with strong left-hand side. This is a sharp shot.

London Express Service

Hockey Results

The following are the results of League hockey matches played yesterday:

1st Division.—Thunderbolts 2 Royal Air Force 1.

2nd Division.—Nav Bharat 6 Aces 0; European YMCA 3 Argonauts "B" 0.

AMATEUR GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

At Fanling yesterday, Capt J. A. Smith, of the Army, won the Colony Amateur Golf championship with a score of 154. On the New Course in the morning he shot a 75 and followed up with 79 on the Old Course in the afternoon.

Runner-up was J. K. Watson with 156. He tied with Smith on the New Course but finished with 81 on the afternoon round.

World Series Game Washed Out

New York, Oct. 7.

The fourth game of the world baseball series was postponed today after intermittent showers and a night's rain had soaked the polo grounds.

The series will be resumed tomorrow. At present the New York Giants are leading the New York Yankees by two games to one.—Reuter.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

OCTOBER (8th) RACE MEETING

Saturday 6th & Monday 8th October, 1951

(Held under the Rules of the Hong Kong Jockey Club).

The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race will be run at 2.00 p.m. on the 1st Day.

On the 2nd Day the first bell will be rung at 11.30 a.m. and the First Race will be run at 12.00 noon. The tiffin interval is after the Fourth Race (1.30 p.m.) on the 2nd Day.

There are 10 races on the 1st Day and 12 races on the 2nd Day (22 in all).

Through Tickets (at $44 each) may be obtained at the Compradore Office of the Treasurers, 1st floor, Telephone House, also tickets for the Special Cash Sweep on the "Kwangtung Handicap" scheduled to be run on 6th October, 1951.

Through tickets reserved for this Meeting but not paid for by 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 5th October, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.

THERE WILL BE NO SPECIAL CASH SWEEP ON THE LAST RACE.

To avoid congestion at the Club's Office at Telephone House, non-members are requested to purchase their sweep tickets at the Club's Branch Offices at:—

5, D'Aguilar Street, Hong Kong
or
382, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

TOTALISATOR

Dividends will be paid on the winning and placed ponies so declared by the Stewards when the "All Clear" is given. The "All Clear" signal will be indicated by a white light, and/or a white sphere at the Totalisator Tower. BACKERS ARE ADVISED NOT TO DESTROY OR THROW AWAY THEIR TICKETS UNTIL AFTER THE "ALL CLEAR" SIGNAL HAS BEEN EXHIBITED. ATTENTION is drawn to Rule 23 of the Totalisator Rules which reads as follows:—

In no circumstances will any dividends be paid or refunds made unless a ticket is produced. **Payment will not be made on torn or disfigured tickets.**

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting ladies not in possession of Brooches or Season tickets and gentlemen, non-members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at $10.00 per day including tax, for ladies or gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary at Telephone House, on the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all chits, etc.

Only a limited number of badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Branch Offices and the Treasurers' Compradore Office will close at 10.00 a.m. on both days. The Secretary's Office will close at 11.45 a.m. the 1st Day and at 10.00 a.m. the 2nd Day. The Treasurers' Compradore Office and the Secretary's Office are situated at 1st Floor, Telephone House.

A limited number of tiffins will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is $3.00 each day including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

BOOKMAKERS, TIC TAC MEN ETC., WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PRECINCTS OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB DURING THE RACE MEETING.

MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

SERVANTS' PASSES

Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stands.

Owing to the congestion in the Members' Betting Hall, Box-holders and Members are requested to ensure that their servants make use only of the Public Betting Hall. Military Police will be posted at various entrances to the Members' Hall to ensure that this regulation is adhered to.

BY ORDER.
H. MISA
Secretary.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO

"PAKHOI"	Bangkok	3 p.m. 10th Oct.
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 13th Oct.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 13th Oct.*
"SOOCHOW"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka, & Kobe	10 a.m. 15th Oct.
"YOCHOW"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 16th Oct.
"POYANG"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	5 p.m. 16th Oct.
"HANYANG"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 20th Oct.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 20th Oct.*
"FUKIEN"	Djakarta & Sourabaya	5 p.m. 24th Oct.
"ANSHUN"	Singapore & Penang	5 p.m. 29th Oct.

* Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM

"PAKHOI"	Kobe	2 p.m. 8th Oct.
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	9th Oct.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	p.m. 11th Oct.
"YOCHOW"	Bangkok	12th Oct.
"POYANG"	Brunei	13th Oct.
"FENGTIEN"	Singapore	16th Oct.
"FUKIEN"	Djakarta & Sibu	16th/17th Oct.

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"TAIYUAN"	Japan	4/6th Nov.
"CHANGTE"	Japan	15th Nov.
"CHANGSHA"	Japan	21st Nov.

ARRIVALS FROM

"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	26th Oct.
"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	12th Nov.
"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Manila	17th Nov.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

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"AUTOLYCUS"	London & Holland	23rd Oct.
"ANTILOCHUS"	Liverpool	25th Oct.
"PELEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Nov.
"ANCHISES"	Liverpool & Glasgow	7th Nov.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

	Sails Liverpool	Sails Rotterdam	Arrives Hong Kong
G. "CYCLOPS"	Sailed	—	11th Oct.
G. "PELEUS"	do	—	15th Oct.
S. "AUTOLYCUS"	do	Sailed	15th Oct.
S. "CLYTONEUS"	do	—	29th Oct.
G. "ANCHISES"	do	—	5th Nov.
S. "ASTYANAX"	do	—	8th Nov.
G. "PATROCLUS"	13th Oct.	17th Oct.	15th Nov.
S. "ASCANIUS"	21st Oct.	—	29th Nov.
G. "AENEAS"	28th Oct.	—	2nd Dec.

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HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo	(DC-3)	6.30 a.m. Wed.	4.45 p.m. Thurs.
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"BENCRUACHAN"	U.K. via B.N.B.	" 5th Nov.
"BENDORAN"	U.K. via Singapore	" 8th Nov.
"BENCLEUCH"	—— do ——	" 20th Nov.
"BENWYVIS"	—— do ——	" 26th Nov.

SAILINGS		Loading on or abt.
"BENAVON"	Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Antwerp.	24th Oct.
••"BENALBANACH"	London & Antwerp.	31st Oct.
"BENCRUACHAN"	Liverpool, Glasgow & Hamburg.	10th Nov.
†"BENDORAN"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Avonmouth & Hull.	13th Nov.
"BENLEDI"	Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Antwerp.	18th Nov.
"BENCLEUCH"	Kobe & Yokohama.	23rd Nov.
"BENWYVIS"	Havre, London & Rotterdam.	29th Nov.

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NOTICE

Mr JOSEPH K. M. TSENG gives notice that he has severed his connection with Messrs. G. Nicolis S. A. I., Hong Kong as from 1st October 1951.

Unique Vatican Congress

Vatican City, Oct. 7.

Nearly 1,200 leaders of Catholic lay organisations all over the world met here today in an unprecedented effort to concert their religious, moral and political action.

Their week-long Congress was expected to mark a new phase in the Catholic Church's mobilisation of laymen in militant support of 500,000 priests and nearly one million members of religious orders throughout the world.

A spokesman said that the principal aim of the Congress was to enable leaders of the 30 international lay organisations and hundreds of national organisations to profit from each other's experience and to develop a concrete sense of the Church's universality.—Reuter.

VYSHINSKY'S MESSAGE

London, Oct. 7.

M. Andrei Vyshinsky, the Soviet Foreign Minister, has cabled congratulations to East German Foreign Minister, Herr Georg Dertinger, on the second anniversary of the founding of the German Democratic Republic, says a Tass, official Soviet news agency, message received in London today.

M. Vyshinsky said that he wished prosperity to the Republic and "the further consolidation of the friendship between our two countries for the good of our peoples and in the name of general peace and international security."

M. Nikolai Shvernik, the Soviet President, in a message to Herr Wilhelm Pieck, the East German President, said he wished the German people "further successes in the administrative, economic and cultural development of an independent democratic, peace-loving and united Germany."—Reuter.

Lebanon Premier Backs Middle East Defence Pact

Cairo, Oct. 7.

The Lebanese Premier, Abdullah El Yafi, favours Arab League countries joining a Middle East defence pact, provided there is a just settlement of differences between them and the Western Powers.

The Premier, who is attending an Arab League Council meeting here, said: "These questions are not difficult to solve and Arabs' rights will have to be granted sooner or later.

"A fair and just settlement of all outstanding problems is an absolute necessity for ensuring fruitful co-operation. Unity between the Arab States within the framework of the Arab League Charter is essential to ensure their safety and to enable them to face all eventualities."

Mohammed Heykal Pasha, President of Egypt's Liberal Constitutional Party, said it would be premature for Egypt to consider joining a Middle East defence pact before settling several questions, including British occupation of the Suez Canal area.

He declared: "The existence of a British force in the Canal Zone has in the last five years lowered the morale of the Egyptians. This is not in the interests of the democratic powers or of Egypt herself.

"If this situation were improved, the Egyptian people would be only too glad to take part in the defence of their country and the Middle East and to make any sacrifices."

"DEAD BODY"

Azzam Pasha, Secretary-General of the Arab League, urged the Egyptian people to "try to rid themselves of the inferiority complex created by the British occupation."

He claimed that the British had become hostile to the Arab League in recent years and would not hesitate to destroy it if they could. He said that foreign imperialism had for long obstructed the progress of Egypt and other Eastern countries.

He added: "But with bold resistance we can defeat it."

He described the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty of 1936 as "a dead body awaiting interment."—Reuter.

"FINAL MOVE"

Alexandria, Oct. 7.

The Egyptian Prime Minister, Nahas Pasha, is expected to make an important speech on Anglo-Egyptian relations before Parliament adjourns on Monday week (October 15), according to usually well-informed quarters here tonight.

They said Nahas Pasha was awaiting a joint memorandum from Britain, France and the United States, to be delivered within the next 48 hours, before deciding on his final move.

The memorandum, these sources added, was expected to contain a firm offer to Egypt to join in equal partnership with the Western Powers in the creation of the proposed Middle East defence organisation. Egyptian newspapers have reported that the new British proposals had been received in Cairo for the revision of the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian Treaty, whose abrogation Egyptian leaders have been threatening for some time. The Foreign Minister, Salah Ed Din Pasha, tonight denied these reports.—Reuter.

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"CARTHAGE"	22nd November	23rd December
"CHUSAN"	4th December	31st December

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MORRISON'S APPEAL

Washington, Oct. 7.

The British Foreign Secretary, Mr Herbert Morrison, declared tonight in an address over the American Radio that the people of the world must recapture unity of purpose if the basic human needs of peace, justice and freedom were to be fulfilled.

"Freedom to travel, freedom to exchange ideas, freedom to exchange in friendly criticism, freedom to make peaceful improvements where they seem to be needed in the social order—these things seem to us to be essential features of a world united for progress," he said.

In a recorded speech in a programme celebrating the tenth anniversary of the founding of the Freedom House Organisation aimed at victory in the second world war, Mr Morrison called for "a united free world in which there will be room for differences."

The American Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, also spoke in the programme.

The vision of one world which seemed bright after the war, had faded, Mr Morrison said.

"Europe is divided by the Iron Curtain. In the Far East the Powers are again divided across the field of battle. The United Nations itself has been made a cockpit for propaganda and destruction. But to some of us the ideal of one world still has a real meaning."

Every man and every nation should be free to determine their own future—subject only to the rule of law.

"For limitations must be imposed on the conduct of nations as on the conduct of individuals. It is our task as world citizens to see that the need for those limitations is freely recognised and accepted," he said.—Reuter.

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			Homeward For
†"OYONNAX"	Oct. 24	Oct. 25	N. Africa & Europe
*"LA MARSEILLAISE"	Nov. 2	Nov. 3	Manila, Saigon & Marseilles
†"MONKAY"	Nov. 24	Nov. 25	N. Africa & Europe

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TACKLING DOLLAR CRISIS

Substantial Deficit Of Sterling Area

Agreement On Need For Cutting Home Consumption

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Oct. 7.

Announcement of the Sterling Area's new dollar gap was made on the eve of the dissolution of Parliament. The timing is important.

One newspaper has already suggested that the new dollar crisis is the main reason why Mr Attlee decided not to postpone the election any longer. In other words, the dollar gap is fair game for the political campaigners.

It is, of course, right and proper that the whole question of dollar policy should be thrown open to public debate, but an election campaign is not the best atmosphere in which to discuss a problem of such complexity.

It may be well, therefore, to set out the facts as they are generally accepted by economists of both the left and right and to leave the arguing to the politicians.

The Sterling Area's gold and dollar deficit in the third quarter of this year was $648 million. This compares with a surplus of $54 million in the second quarter.

The gold and dollar reserves are no longer cushioned against large deficits by Marshall Aid receipts as they were in the dollar crisis of 1949. Marshall Aid receipts in respect of previous allotments amounted in the third quarter to only $40 million. The gold and dollar reserve fell during the quarter by $598 million and amounted to $3,269 million at the end of September compared with $3,867 million at the end of June and $1,651 million at the end of the second quarter of 1949.

The reserves are, therefore, still more than twice the size they were immediately prior to the devaluation but the spending power of the dollar has since depreciated.

Mr Gaitskell estimated that "temporary factors" accounted for about half of the deficit.

The third quarter is the period for heavy purchases of cotton and tobacco and low earnings from wool and cocoa. It is also the period of heavy seasonal expenditure.

Some "abnormal" expenditure was due to purchases for the strategic stockpile and also to the rebuilding of commercial stocks of materials.

CAUSE OF DEFICIT

To a certain extent, then, the third-quarter deficit was the result of our failure to build up stocks of materials last year when prices were rising rapidly and to this extent we are now paying out some of the dollars that should have been spent when the Sterling Area had a large surplus with the dollar area.

The Sterling Area has, moreover, been losing gold to the European Payments Union. The surplus accumulated in the first year of the E.P.U. has been absorbed and $100 million previously received from the Union as a result of this surplus was repaid in the third quarter.

Other factors which may or may not be considered "temporary" or "abnormal" are the United States' suspension of tin purchases, the fall in the price of the Sterling Area's other big dollar-earners, wool and rubber, and the dollar cost of replacing Persian oil which is running at an estimated annual rate of $300 million.

Some of these "temporary" and "abnormal" factors may not be present in such great force during the present quarter but there can be little doubt that in the present circumstances the Sterling Area will remain in substantial deficit with the dollar area.

The first repayments on the post-war American and Canadian loans fall due at the end of this quarter. We must repay some $75 million of capital; a further sum of about $100 million representing interest is subject to a "waiver" clause in the loan agreements.

A decision on whether or not to invoke this clause must be made soon after the new Government takes office.

STRAINS IMPOSED

The reappearance of a serious dollar gap imposes certain strains on the Sterling Area machinery. When Sterling is strong, all members of the Sterling Area benefit alike; when confidence in the Pound begins to wane, all suffer equally.

The dollar crisis of 1949 was solved—or at least postponed—by the devaluation. The crisis of 1951 cannot be solved in the same way.

But the damage is done when holders of Sterling on American accounts believe it will be.

Part of the last quarter's deficit was due to that belief.

An estimated $100 million worth of Sterling held on American and Canadian accounts in London has been withdrawn since mid-1950. It is not sufficient, therefore, to deny that Sterling will be further devalued; denials carry no weight unless they are backed by positive action.

Until this week the only positive action that had been suggested in official quarters was for a restriction of imports and an expansion of exports to the dollar countries.

GAITSKELL PLAN

But Mr Gaitskell has now gone one step further. The United Kingdom, he said, must strengthen its own position. British exports must be stepped up not only to the dollar area but also to the Sterling Area. We must, moreover, "make quite sure that exports of consumer goods are not held back by the pull of the home market. Consumption at home must, therefore, be kept down."

Both the main political parties now recognise that consumption in the United Kingdom must be cut as a first step towards attacking the inflation that lies at the root of the dollar crisis and the balance of payments problem as a whole.

But there is by no means the same measure of agreement on where the cuts should fall.

Little is likely to be said on this point until after the General Election but a decision cannot be much longer postponed.

Cuts in home consumption will not, however, be enough. Investment must also be pruned and both parties are now agreed that this should be done through a restriction of credit.

If the Socialists regain office more direct controls will also help towards this end.

THREAT REMAINS

Some dollar aid to help us carry out our defence commitments might also be forthcoming at the end of N.A.T.O.'s "burden-sharing exercise" but too much should not be expected in this direction.

Meanwhile, the threat to the continued cohesion of the Sterling Area remains. The Sterling balances continue to mount faster than this country can hope to repay them out of its exports to the rest of the Sterling Area.

The danger can be exaggerated but it cannot be ignored. So long as the Commonwealth countries are content to let their Sterling balances go on rising there is time to take disinflationary measures at home. Failure to take these measures—or to take them too late—could lead to another devaluation.

And, as Mr Roy Harrod, the well-known economist, has pointed out, "the Sterling Area would hardly survive such a process."

STOCK EXCHANGE

The Stock Exchange staged a remarkable mid-week recovery—remarkable for the fact that it coincided with the announcement of the dollar gap and the decision to withdraw the British oilmen from Abadan.

Investors are obviously inclined to view the Conservative proposal for some form of excess profits tax more favourably than a Socialist dividend freeze.

They also place more faith in the Conservatives' ability to combat inflation.

Thus, while industrial shares made some advances on the Conservatives' promise to overhaul the whole apparatus of company taxation, gilt-edged securities went ahead on the belief that a Conservative victory would be a forerunner to firm disinflationary action.

The week's highlight was the performance of Japanese bonds, which forged ahead on the announcement that redemption of loans with a "dollar clause" would be made at the old rate of $4.03 to the Pound.

Plan For Wool Agreed

New York, Oct. 7.

The Wool Bureau Incorporated announced today that the Electoral Committee of the New Zealand Wool Board and the Council of the Meat and Wool Section of New Zealand's Federal Farmers had approved a marketing plan for Dominion wool.

The plan provides for continuance of sale by growers at auction with the minimum floor prices for wool ensured by the marketing organisation where auction prices fall short of the minimum floor level.

The Organisation will supplement the auction proceeds up to the appropriate floor level.

Funds available for the plan, amounting to about A£20,000,000, would be used when necessary to support the auction prices for growers' wool up the agreed minimum floor prices.

This support would be given to all greasy and slipe wool held at New Zealand's auction and consigned for sale at United Kingdom auctions. — United Press.

U.S. ACTION

New York, Oct. 7.

The American Woollen Company has withdrawn the price on its Spring 1952 line of fabrics because of sharply higher wool prices at the primary markets.

Prices for raw wool of better grades at the present auctions in South Africa and Australia have jumped 30 to 40 per cent above the levels existing three weeks ago.

Trade interests attributed the recent advances in raw wool prices chiefly to buying by Europeans who fear devaluation of the French Franc and the British Pound. Their purpose is to switch from currencies to commodities in advance of such action.—United Press.

Big Rice-Growing Project Under Way In Gambia

Bathurst, Gambia, Oct. 7.

After its failures with poultry, eggs and fish production in Gambia, the Colonial Development Corporation is trying to grow rice. This is a £1,115,000 project.

Reports on it are conflicting. Some say "it may last till Christmas." Others think it may succeed.

Last year it lost nearly £8,000. This year's deficit is likely to be greater. There has again been heavy capital expenditure, mainly on preparatory work. The rice has yet to materialise.

If the venture succeeded, it would be a great thing for Gambia, which is now experiencing its hungry season. Gambia imports each year £200,000 worth of rice from Burma.

DEEP IN THE BUSH

The Corporation plans to cultivate the rice mechanically on mangrove swamps at Wallikunda, 180 miles down the river giving this narrow country its name, and 10 miles from Georgetown. This is deep in the bush.

The venture had to start from nothing. At first the only lighting in the long, tropical nights which begin at about seven o'clock was by candles, which wilted in the heat. During the present rains, the area is inaccessible by road. There is a steamer once a fortnight.

The exceptional rains in last year's wet season drowned half an experimental crop and severely damaged the rest. Expenditure exceeded £200,000.

The project was modified, and now excludes some of the engineering works then undertaken. There has been further heavy expenditure this year on major engineering works, including canal digging to give flood control drainage and irrigation.

Works have been completed after months of toil under the most difficult conditions. Now it is planned to build permanent houses.

EQUIPMENT DELAYED

The arrival of pumps and other equipment is delayed. Native labour is scarce.

Some long-established settlers are sceptical. "Let the natives do the growing in their traditional way," they say. "Then, if you like, market their produce."

The Gambia Government's own steps to boost food production seem more hopeful, notably for rice.

Among its aims are the building of causeways giving women access to swamps, mechanical ploughing of fields and training Africans to drive tractors. Rewards of 2s for the tails of baboons and 6d for the tails of monkeys and wild pig, which damage crops, are offered.

Good Trade Done In Sheetings

New York, Oct. 7.

Bag manufacturers' demand for cotton goods in preference to high-priced burlap resulted in consummation of a sizable business in sheeting and osnaburgs. But other divisions of the Worth Street trade, along with the rayon and wool fabric markets, remained more or less in the doldrums.

Three obstacles standing in the path of new business, in addition to consumer price resistance, were observance of the Jewish religious holidays on Monday and Tuesday; the nationwide interest in the World Series baseball games and at the end of the week, the reluctance of cotton traders to do anything pending the Government's crop report on Monday.

The switch to cotton goods by the bag trade as well as other industrial users like automobile and construction industries gathered momentum following a further sharp rise in Calcutta burlap quotations. — United Press.

Rail Earnings On Downgrade

Washington, Oct. 7.

The Association of American Railroads today estimated the net income of class one systems for August at $55,000,000 compared with a $90,000,000 net in August, 1950.

The report, based on preliminary statements from all of the largest lines, said operating revenues increased about $420,000,000 or 2.3 per cent in August of this year, compared with a year ago, but that operating expenses went up $74,000,000 or 11.9 per cent.

The Association estimated the earnings for the first eight months of 1951 at $320,000,000 compared with a net of $372,000,000 in the corresponding 1950 period.

For the 12 months ended August 31, 1951, the rate of return on property investment averaged 4.05 per cent against a return rate of 2.38 per cent for the 12 months ended August 31, 1950. — Associated Press.

PEPPER STOCKS DECREASE

New York, Oct. 7.

The Produce Exchange reported that at the end of September the stock of black pepper in licensed warehouses totalled 6,824 bags, a decrease of 4,176 bags compared with the previous month.

Withdrawals during the month totalled 6,350 bags, while receipts amounted to only 1,374 bags of approximately 140 pounds each.—United Press.

Decline In NY Cotton Futures

New York, Oct. 6.

Cotton futures declined as much as $1.25 per bale in a quiet market today. At new York, cotton futures closed 7 to 25 points lower and at New Orleans 21 to 26 points lower. Most of the activity were centred in nearby deliveries. They were adversely affected by profit-taking and hedging operations. Distant contracts generally remained idle. Short covering in nearby October accounted for barely steady conditions in that position.

Prices closed as follows:—

Spot	37.50 nominal
October	36.73
December	36.62-36.54
March (1952)	36.47-36.50
May	36.44
July	35.96
October	34.72
December	34.62 nominal
March (1953)	34.63 "

—United Press.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

Spot	36.15
October	36.78 bid
December	36.47-36.50
March (1952)	36.44-36.45
May	36.43
July	35.92-35.94
October	34.75
December	34.67 bid
March (1953)	34.59 bid

—United Press.

Concession To Japanese

Tokyo, Oct. 7.

The Foreign Exchange Control Board has agreed to let Japanese cotton men use US$7,650,000 out of its dollar holdings for resuming hedge selling on the New York Commodities Exchange, according to the Kyodo Press.

It was explained that it was customary for Japanese cotton importers before the war to hedge a part of the cotton they purchased on the New York market to cover possible losses from price declines. Japanese cotton circles estimated that $7,500,000 would be sufficient to hedge for 300,000 bales of cotton.—United Press.

New York Stock Exchange

New York, Oct. 6.

Stock prices ended the first abbreviated Saturday session without moving very far in either direction of the previous close. The industrials average slipped 10 cents to 275.53 and the rails average was unchanged. Rails were very active while oils were quiet. Steels and automotives were unchanged. Chemicals were active.

Of 876 issues traded, 350 advanced, 275 declined and 251 were unchanged. Dow Jones averages at the end of the session stood as follows:—

30 industrials	275.53
20 rails	87.06
15 utilities	46.24
40 bonds	105.27

—United Press.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKETS

Chicago, Oct. 6.

Grain futures were mostly from steady to firm with soybeans leading the advance. Corn futures were higher. Oats were in active demand. Rye advanced. Wheat futures closed ⅜ lower to ⅜ higher. Corn was ¼ to ½ higher. Oats were ¼ to ⅝ higher and soybeans 1½ to 2 higher.

Prices closed as follows:—

Wheat—price per bushel.	
Spot	2.43
September	2.40-½-¾
December	2.50-½
March (1952)	2.50-⅜
May	2.44-½
July	—
Corn	1.83-½
Spot	1.76-⅞-1.77
September	1.80-⅝-¾
December	1.81-½-¾
March (1952)	1.82
May	—
Rye	1.83-½
July	—
September	—
Oats	88
July	91-¼-⅜
September	—

New York flour—per 200 lb. Sack $12.45.—United Press.

Increase In Cotton Prices?

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 7.

Farmers will get 40 cents a pound for their cotton if they don't get jittery and dump it on the market, a beltwide cotton producers committeeman predicts.

The Commercial Appeal said today this report was given by Mr J. C. Wilson of Pecos, Texas, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, who is conducting weekly surveys on the effects of a campaign to drive cotton prices up by holding the fibre off the market.

The campaign was begun at New Orleans on Aug. 8 when the average price of 15/16-inch middling cotton on 10 designated spot markets in the South was 34.94 cents a pound. Thursday's average was 36.40.

Most of the State reports, Mr Wilson said, indicated farmers are holding for higher prices by putting their cotton in Government loan.—Associated Press.

Rubber Futures In Singapore

Singapore, Oct. 6.

Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:—

Number 1 rubber, per lb.	
October	154½-155
November	154½-155
December	152½-153½
Number 2 rubber, October	148½-149½
Number 3 rubber, October	143½-144
Number 4 rubber, October	136-137
Spot rubber, unbaled	154½-155½
Black crepe	111-113
No. 1 pale crepe	157-162

—United Press.

Sugar For Japan

New York, Oct. 7.

About 5,000 tons of Philippine raw sugar has been sold to Japan for immediate shipment, B. W. Dyer & Co., sugar economists and brokers, reported today.—United Press.

R. I. L.
ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

ARRIVALS

Date	Ship	From
In Port	"TASMAN"	Belawan Deli, Penang, Singapore & Saigon
In Port	"TEGELBERG"	S. America, S. Africa, Singapore & Manila
In Port	"VAN HEUTSZ"	Japan
In Port	"TJIWANGI"	Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore
13th Oct.	"TJIBESAR"	Japan
19th Oct.	"TJIBODAS"	Japan Ports
23rd Oct.	"TEGELBERG"	Japan
24th Oct.	"TJIBADAK"	Java Ports, Macassar & Singapore
30th Oct.	"TJITJALENGKA"	Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore
2nd Nov.	"STRAAT MAKASSAR"	Japan

SAILINGS

Date	Ship	To
9th Oct.	"TEGELBERG"	Japan Ports
10th Oct.	"VAN HEUTSZ"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan Deli
14th Oct.	"TJIBESAR"	Manila, Singapore, E. & S. Africa & S. America
17th Oct.	"TJIWANGI"	Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar
21st Oct.	"TJIBODAS"	Japan Ports
22nd Oct.	"TASMAN"	Saigon, Djakarta, Semarang & Surabaia
26th Oct.	"TJIBADAK"	Japan Ports
3rd Nov.	"TJITJALENGKA"	Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar
4th Nov.	"STRAAT MAKASSAR"	Manila, Singapore, S. Africa & S. America

General Agents: HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

ARRIVALS

Date	Ship	From
11th Oct.	"ARENDSKERK"	Europe & Singapore
5th Nov.	"ARENDSKERK"	Japan
2nd week Nov.	"KIELDRECHT"	Europe & Singapore

SAILINGS

Date	Ship	To
15th Oct.	"ARENDSKERK"	Japan via Manila
6th Nov.	"ARENDSKERK"	Manila, Singapore, & Europe.

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NEXT SAILINGS
M.S. "PETER MAERSK" .... Oct. 16
M.S. "NICOLINE MAERSK" .... Oct. 31
M.S. "SALLY MAERSK" .... Nov. 15

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.
M.S. "LEXA MAERSK" .... Oct. 18
M.S. "ANNA MAERSK" .... Nov. 13
M.S. "LEISE MAERSK" .... Nov. 30

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Vessel	From	Arrives	Sails	For
"TRADE WIND"	San Francisco	Oct. 22	Oct. 23	San Francisco & Los Angeles
"SEA SERPENT"	San Francisco	Nov. 6	Nov. 7	San Francisco & Los Angeles
"J. L. LUCKENBACH"	San Francisco	Nov. 21	Nov. 23	Singapore & Djakarta
"PACIFIC BEAR"	San Francisco	Dec. 21	Dec. 22	San Francisco & Los Angeles via Yokohama

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NEW PROPOSAL TO BE PLACED BEFORE NATO

Washington, Oct. 7.

Proposals for a single passport, army and postal system for the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation countries were reported today to be in line for consideration by the NATO Foreign Ministers when they meet in Rome in November.

Mr Clarence Streit, author, editor and leader in the Atlantic Union Movement, said at a press conference today that he learned during the recent NATO Ministers meeting in Ottawa that such proposals would be studied by a "committee of five" set up by the Ministers to study non-military co-operation among Pact countries.

He predicted that the Norwegian Foreign Minister, Mr Halvard Lange, would press for inclusion of Sweden in NATO "to balance its extension to Greece and Turkey." He amplified his predictions in his article in the current issue of "Freedom and Union," the Atlantic Union magazine he edits.

He said the Committee of Five would soon consider:

1. An Atlantic passport for citizens of all Atlantic Pact countries, similar to the European passport proposed at Strasbourg.

2. Organisation of an Atlantic Army along the same principles now being worked out for the European Army and of which the latter would be part.

SOCIAL LEGISLATION

3. Introduction through the Atlantic community of measures already adopted by the Western Union — France, Britain and Benelux—as regards social legislation, etc.

4. Entry of the United States and Canada into the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation and into the European Payments Union.

Mr Streit said there was a campaign both in the Atlantic Council and in Stockholm for Sweden to join NATO.

"Norway and Denmark ... feel themselves all the more weakened in the Atlantic Council by the inclusion of Greece and Turkey and are very anxious to strengthen their position by bringing Sweden into the picture," he wrote. "There is no reason to believe the United States, Britain, France or any of the Atlantic Pact countries would not welcome this. The difficulty lies in Sweden itself—and it will be a tough one to overcome. Swedish opinion is anti-Communist, but still intent on clinging to formal diplomatic neutrality."—United Press.

Mail Notices

Registered articles and parcel mails close one hour earlier than the ordinary mail times shown below:

PUBLIC HOLIDAY
MONDAY, OCTOBER 8
By Air

Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 5 p.m., via B.O.A.C.
Japan, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Formosa, Okinawa, U.S.A., Canada, 5 p.m., H.K.A./N.W.A.L.
Siam, Malaya, 5 p.m., C.P.A.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9.
By Air

Formosa, 10 a.m., via C.A.T.
Japan, 2 p.m., P.O.A.S.
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Indo-China, India, France, French North & West Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 5 p.m., Air France.
Philippines, N. Borneo, 5 p.m., C.P.A.

By Surface

Macao, 1 p.m.; 5 p.m., ss Tai Loy/Tak Shing.
China People's Republic, 9.30 a.m., train via Canton.
Japan, 9 a.m., ss Tegelburg.
Malaya, Ceylon, Madagascar, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Italy, Noon, ss U. Vivaldi.
Burma, Noon, ss Lok Sang.
Philippines, 2 p.m., ss Fernside.
Indo-China, 2 p.m., ss Angelina.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10
By Air

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 9 a.m., via P.A.A.
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 10 a.m., C.P.A.
Formosa, 10 a.m., C.A.T.
U.S.A., Canada, 2 p.m., P.A.A.
India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Japan, Korea, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Siam, Burma, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 5 p.m., P.O.A.S.
Formosa, 5 p.m., H.K. Airways.

By Surface

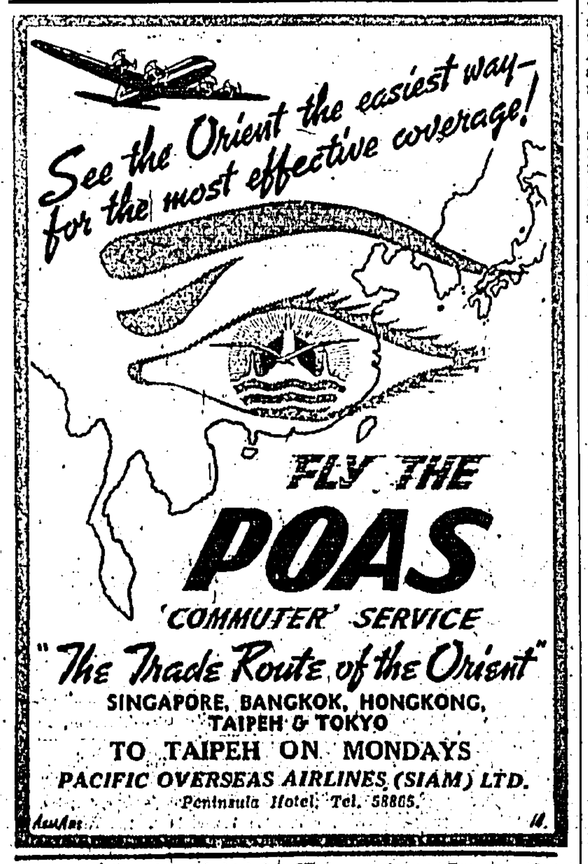
Macao, 1 p.m.; 5 p.m., ss Tai Loy/Tak Shing.
China People's Republic, 9.30 a.m., train via Canton.
Formosa, 9 a.m., ss Hai Meng.
Philippines, 10 a.m., ss Nikobar.
Siam, Noon, ss Pakhoi.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

IF there are r red, g green and b blue marbles, rg : rb :: 4 : 3 and rg : bg :: 4 : 2. So the marbles are in the ratio 6(r) : 4(g) : 3(b).

It follows that the chances that two red marbles will be drawn, and that there will be one green one and one blue one, are in the ratio 5 : 4.

London Express Service.



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Vladimir Dokondovsky and his wife, ballerina Nina Stroganova, the internationally famous dancers who are members of the great original Ballet Russe, arrive in London with their little daughter Ludmila, aged 4. They joined the newly formed company which re-opens in London shortly. Dokondovsky is French of Russian parentage and Nina Stroganova is of Danish descent.—London Express.

Persian Threatens Briton

Abadan, Oct. 7.

The British Vice-Consul in Khorramshahr, Mr I. Evans, has protested to the Persian Chief of Police at the action of a Persian soldier who threatened an Englishman with his bayonet and abused him last night.

The incident happened after the Englishman, a bank manager, had been to the English Club in Khorramshahr to remove members' property for safe keeping.

The bank manager and other Club members loaded their private bus with golf clubs, books and other articles and took it to the bank. There, a Persian Army corporal questioned them and was told that they had permission to remove the articles.

The soldier became abusive as a crowd gathered and, finally, pushed his bayonet into the manager's stomach, calling him a "filthy English spy" who should be "kicked out" of Persia.

The soldier asked the crowd what should be done to the Briton but most people present knew the Englishmen and gave no encouragement.

One of the other Britons, meanwhile, called the Vice-Consul and he arrived with the Police chief. The Police told the soldier to behave himself and took the loaded bus to the Anglo-Iranian Company offices where Mr Evans protested to the Police chief.

The chief finally agreed to allow the Britons to take the bus back to the Bank and unload it. He also gave permission to remove the rest of their property from the Club but they decided to do this later under Police protection.

The English Club in Khorramshahr is a private one, unconnected with the Anglo-Iranian Company.—Reuter.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE
Answers

1. Teheran. 2. Suzanne Lenglen. 3. An elevation of the heart rate above normal. From the Greek "tachy" meaning fast and "kardia" meaning heart. 4. One afflicted with indigestion. 5. The Thames River. 6. Yes, as an ally of Germany.

LATE NEWS

Royal Flight To Canada Begins

London, Oct. 8.

Princess Elizabeth and Prince Philip left by air early today for Montreal to begin a 15,000-mile tour of Canada and the United States.

They took off for Canada at 12.30 a.m. in one of the most carefully prepared air journeys in history.

After a hand-picked crew had completed final checks on the airliner in which the Heiress presumptive and her husband travelled, the control tower flashed "Amber One you are cleared for takeoff." and four giant engines lifted the plane off the runway at London airport to start the first Royal flight across the Atlantic.

Princess Margaret, who flew in late on Sunday from Scotland, went to the field to see Princess Elizabeth and Prince Philip on their way.

Fighter planes and warships, secret service men and a crew of Britain's most experienced commercial airmen worked together to insure the safety of the Canopus, huge airliner carrying the Royal couple.

Three engineers and the plane's steward made careful independent checks on Sunday on some 2,000 items aboard the giant double-decked Stratocruiser ranging from 176 dials that record the engine performance to chewing gum which helps passengers' ears to adjust to changes in pressure.

Eight secret service men stood guard outside the hangar all day and through the night to prevent possible sabotage, but despite the elaborate precautions, the Canopus flight engineer went aboard an hour before the take-off to check the four great engines once more.—United Press.

Archbishop's Plea

Nicosia, Oct. 7.

Archbishop Makarios of Cyprus has cabled to the United Nations Committee for non-selfgoverning territories at Geneva asking that Cypriots be given the right of self-determination "to choose freedom and union with Greece."

The Archbishop said that Cypriots rejected the continuation of British colonial rule.—Reuter.

NYE BEVAN BLAMES IT ON THE TORIES

Liverpool Election Speech

Liverpool, Oct. 7.

Mr Aneurin Bevan, leader of the Left-wing group in the British Labour Party, said here today that it was "an historical irony" that some American newspapers hoped for a Tory government in Britain.

He told an audience of 6,000 in an election speech:

"Let me tell our friends across the Atlantic that they must begin to learn a few things about the modern world: the American Revolution was made in the face of British Toryism.

"It is an historic truth that our American friends must learn that the world is disturbed today not because there was anything intrinsically malevolent about the Soviet system in 1918.

"It is disturbed and threatened today because those under-developed parts of the world at that time had no friendly hand from any other part of the world."

The 51-year-old former Minister repeated his earlier charge that "the Soviet Union was driven into social, political and economic isolation by over a generation of Tories in the House of Commons."

The large crowd cheered him several times as he drove home points in the first big speech he has made since topping the poll in elections to the National Executive of the Labour Party.

He told them:

"For heaven's sake do not imagine that you can escape the consequences of fundamental social decisions.

"They dog you not only for months and years but for generations."

He was cheered when he said, "The economic life of Britain depends more than anything else not only upon a peaceful world. We are no longer in the position of being able to extract raw materials and cheap food from down-trodden people.

"When we are asked by some of our friends across the Atlantic to bring an end to East-West trade, let me tell them that we in Great Britain are dependent on receiving grain from the Eastern parts of the world."

On Persia Mr Bevan said that the Conservatives should be forced to say what they meant by advocating "a firmer hand" in dealing with the present dispute.

Mr Winston Churchill had dodged explaining its meaning.

It was true that British industry, ingenuity and wealth had established a great oil refining machine in Persia. It was also true that the country in which that had been established had the right to negotiate conditions under which Britain remained there. —Reuter.

Top-Secret Document Disclosed

Suspension Of Aid To Chiang

New York, Oct. 7.

President Truman told a top secret conference in 1949 that his National Security Board and military advisers had recommended suspension of United States aid to Nationalist China, it was reported today in a memorandum written by the late Senator Arthur Vandenberg.

The memorandum, published by the New York Herald Tribune, said Mr Truman called a small group of Congressmen, including Senator Vandenberg and Vice-President Alben Barkley, and the Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, to the White House on February 5, 1949, to seek their advice in the matter.

The President told them, Senator Vandenberg said, that the recommendation was made to him because the Nationalists were about to collapse under the Communist onslaught and their arms supplies would fall into Communist hands or be sold on the Chinese black market.

There was no indication in the memorandum of Mr Truman's feelings but Senator Vandenberg said he successfully opposed the move while "two or three of the gentlemen" at the conference supported it. Vice-President Barkley agreed with Vandenberg, the memorandum said.

The memorandum, written by Senator Vandenberg immediately after the conference, was published by the Herald Tribune as a result of tentative action taken by the Senate Internal Security sub-Committee on Saturday to subpoena Senator Vandenberg's private papers.

Mr Harold Stassen, President of the University of Pennsylvania and former Governor of Minnesota, told the sub-Committee that Mr Vandenberg had told him about White House conference at which State Department advisers suggested cutting off aid to the Chinese Nationalists.

The State Department acknowledged that the meeting was held but questioned Mr Stassen's memory of the reports he received on it. — United Press.

Latest Device

New York, Oct. 7.

A new device is on the American market which its maker says automatically prevents unauthorised persons from entering such areas as defence plants.

The device, called "photo identi-key", makes use of a turnstile and identification cards. Each card has hidden metallic inserts which match a system of magnets in the turnstile. When an authorised person puts the card in a slot the turnstile opens. But if anyone without the proper card tries to enter, the turnstile remains closed and an alarm is sounded.

The manufacturer said a single plant guard could watch from 10 to 20 turnstile. — Associated Press.

Living Language

Why we say Oaf.

This word has its beginnings in the old superstition that unless great care is taken of a new-born child the fairies will take it and leave in exchange one of their own. Such "changelings" were idiots and cripples, and they were the original "oafs," for the early English name for a goblin-child is "ouph."

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

2, Variety Bandbox — From the Kilburn Empire, London (BBCTS): 2.30, Music and Song of Noel Coward: 3, British Concert Hall (BBCTS)—The Royal Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Sir Thomas Beecham: 4, Favourites of Variety: 4.45, Intermezzi: 5, "The Magic Ear of Corn" (BBCTS)—A Dramatic Entertainment with Music composed by Kenneth Pakeman, written and produced by Joe Burroughs: 5.50, Interlude: 6, Programme Summary: 6.02, "Musical Moments", with Mantovani and his Orchestra: 6.30, Portuguese Half Hour (Studio): 7, Melodies by Mischa Spoliansky: 7.15, United Nations Album: 7.30, Music from British Films by Richard Addinsell: 8, World News and News Analysis (London Relay): 8.15, British Masterpieces (BBCTS)—"Wren's Churches"—A Talk by John Summerson: 8.30, "I Like What I Like"—Presented by Elizabeth Watson (Studio): 8.50, Weather Report: 9, "Calling All Forces" (BBCTS): 9.30, Focus on Thrillers—A feature Programme by Denis Mitchell (BBCTS): 10, "Concerto" Concerto No. 1 in B Flat Minor, Op 23 (Tchaikowsky)...Artur Rubinstein (Piano) and Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra conducted by Dimitri Mitropoulos: 10.35, "Chanson Francaise": 10.50 Marek Weber and his Orchestra: 11, Radio Newsreel (London Relay): 11.15, Goodnight Music: 11.29, Weather Report: God Save the King: 11.30, Close down.

Oppsition To Dr Jessup

Washington, Oct. 7.

Republican members of the House of Representatives joined today in urging the Senate to reject President Truman's nomination of Dr Philip C. Jessup to be a United States delegate to the United Nations.

They said that Dr Jessup's record "is not one to inspire the confidence of the American people."

Dr Jessup is an ambassador-at-large and a top adviser to the Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson. His nomination for the United Nations post is under consideration by a Senate Foreign Relations Sub-Committee.—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

"Alexander Graham Bell surely would turn over if he could hear some of the modern day use of his telephone!"

From The Files

100 Years Ago

To the Editor.

Sir, — I have been sorry to learn that the Assistant Commissary General is suffering from an injury sustained a few days back, in defending himself against an attack of some four Chinamen, with intent to rob him, while walking home by Spring Gardens about sundown. Mr Just, of the Military Medical Department, was likewise similarly beset on Wednesday evening, on the main road in the vicinity of the Murray Barrack by three Chinamen who attempted to seize his watch from him, but which he prevented by promptly defending himself with a sword stick providentially in his hand at the time.

On Thursday during broad daylight Messrs Lane, Crawford and Co., and Messrs Meyer and Co. found themselves minus several goods to a considerable amount, including nine silk umbrellas, the robbery presumed to have been effected by some members of the light fingered infantry, who are from time to time, released from the Victoria chain gang, again to prowl about the streets in pursuance of their former avocation of plunder. Nightrobberies have become so frequent and perpetrated with such impunity, particularly upon waterside premises that the Community begin to think there is no use whatever in complaining, as there is evidently no remedy, but grin and submit to whatever may happen; while the Police Tax is rigorously enforced, and no security for either property or person by night or by day.

The Street nuisances also continue nightly unabated, in fact they increase, for only last night at about the eleventh hour, a novel addition was made to our miseries in the shape of an obstreperous quadruped called by our Portuguese neighbours *hum Carneiro de Cabra*, who probably, on account of his vocal accomplishments may have been sent to accompany and prevent our slumbering Guardian of the night from enjoying his accustomed nap underneath those very convenient Bank Piazzas. The animal roared out lustily enough all up the Queen's Highway, but produced no other effect than to disturb Her Majesty's lieges out of their first sleep, by rousing up the entire canine fraternity to join in chorus East and West, all along Queen's Road.

I fear Mr Editor, that though you baptise the guardians of the night with your *Editorial ink every night in the week*, no reform will follow, as far as protection from robbery, and relief from painful annoyances are concerned, until a regular Round Robin from the Town inhabitants has been sent by us to His Excellency Governor Bonham and Legislative Council, firmly and respectfully setting forth our grievances.—I am, Your Obedient Servant,

ANTE CABRA.

Coroner's Inquest

A Coroner's inquest was held at the office of the Police Magistrate on Wednesday, on view of the decomposed remains of a body found by an Indian Policeman in the Culvert, recently covered over immediately west of the Union Chapel, Hollywood Road. The skull which, with the upper parts was entirely bare, through the action of the water running through the drain, had a jacket tied over it from which it is supposed that the party came to his death by foul means, the state of the legs and thighs indicating it to have occurred about three weeks or a month ago. The Jurors returned a verdict that deceased was found in a drain, but by what means death occurred there was no evidence to show.

Chinese Regatta

At last evening's meeting of subscribers to the fund for prizes to Chinese competitors at the ensuing Regatta, a Committee of three was appointed to classify the boats and arrange the sums to be awarded. None but Chinese registered boats will be allowed to run, the sailing match to be on the best adapted of the three days (Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday.) It is expected that the favourite race of the Regatta will be that between the Tanka boats, to be rowed and skulled exclusively by Chinese Boat women.

The subscriptions amount to One Hundred and Fifty Dollars and upwards we believe.—Mr D. Lapraik, General Treasurer —Mr J. Smith, Umpire.